

May 1996

Labour Force

Australia

- ☐ Feature Article — The Jobless and the Unemployed
- ☐ Appendix — Labour Force Survey: Revisions to Historical ANZSIC Industry Data



Statistics

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**LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA
MAY 1996**

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Australian Statistician**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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INQUIRIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for further information about <i>Monthly Labour Force Survey data</i>, contact Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525. for further inquiries about <i>labour force data</i>, contact Labour Force Inquiries in State ABS offices, Sydney (02) 268 4212, Melbourne (03) 9615 7694, Brisbane (07) 3222 6068, Perth (09) 360 5380, Adelaide (08) 237 7465, Hobart (002) 20 5841, Darwin (089) 43 2150. for information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back of this publication. 	

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Changes in this issue—

Labour Force Survey industry data

Historical labour force survey estimates for the period November 1984 to May 1994 have been revised. The revision is based on the application of a more appropriate concordance for the conversion of data from the ASIC classification to the ANZSIC classification, which was adopted in August 1994. For further details, see the Explanatory Notes (paragraph 52) and the Appendix.

Labour Force Survey occupation data

A new edition of the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) has been developed following a major review. This new version of the classification will be introduced for the coding of Labour Force Survey occupation data in the August 1996 survey, results of which will be published in this bulletin at the end of September.

Historical occupation data (from August 1986 to May 1996) will be converted initially to the new edition of ASCO, using an interim concordance. Historical data based on this concordance will be published towards the end of 1996. An updated concordance will be published once results of the 1996 Census become available.

For further information, contact Sylvia Sajler on 06 252 6525.

THE JOBLESS AND THE UNEMPLOYED

INTRODUCTION

Each month, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) releases estimates of the number of unemployed persons. In April 1996, the ABS estimated that 793,000 persons were unemployed.

In addition, various other estimates of 'joblessness' are released by the ABS and other sources such as the Department of Social Security and the Commonwealth Employment Service. These estimates can vary quite substantially.

Often there exists confusion as to why measures of apparently the same quantity of people produce such different results. The aim of this article is to explain the definition of unemployment used by the ABS, the reasoning behind this measure and how it might differ from the more general term 'joblessness'.

MEASURING UNEMPLOYMENT

To measure unemployment in a well-defined manner, it is necessary to set out objective criteria which may be applied to determine whether or not an individual is unemployed. For this reason, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) has developed a set of standard definitions of employment and unemployment which have gained recognition internationally.

In Australia, the official estimates of unemployment come from the ABS Monthly Labour Force Survey. This is a household survey which uses objective questions designed to give effect to the ILO standards for the measurement of employment and unemployment. The survey is conducted at over 30,000 dwellings throughout the nation, resulting in information being collected every month from over 65,000 persons aged 15 years and over.

The ABS collects a wealth of information about the labour market activity and aspirations of the working age population. While the official measures of employment and unemployment receive particular attention each month, there is also a substantial body of data available about persons who have some attachment to the labour market but are classified as neither employed nor unemployed.

In discussing this issue it is useful to think of the term 'unemployment' as having a well defined meaning for which statistical data may be collected, and to use the term 'jobless' to refer, in a general sense, to anyone who wants a job.

THE UNEMPLOYED ARE WITHOUT WORK

The first criterion for a person to be defined as unemployed is that they must be 'without work'. In the official definition used by the ABS, work is generally taken to mean work undertaken for pay, profit or commission or without pay in a family business or farm, of at least one hour's duration in a one week reference period.

This raises an immediate query among those who believe that one hour's work is too short to justify a person being classified as employed and thus conflicts with the somewhat popular notion that unemployment should include those who work only a few hours per week while looking for a permanent full-time job.

The ABS response to this concern is that it is important that estimates of employment should align with other important economic concepts such as economic activity as defined by the System of National Accounts. This

system considers all economic activity, of whatever duration, as contributing to the national product.

For practical purposes, the ABS, like all other national statistical agencies which have adopted the ILO definitions of employment and unemployment, has set one hour as the minimum amount of work for deciding whether or not a person is employed. Those who argue that it should be higher have the problem of fixing on a cut-off point, which inevitably becomes an arbitrary decision.

THE UNEMPLOYED ARE LOOKING FOR WORK

For those who are not employed, the next criterion to be tested is whether or not they are 'looking for work'. As statistics of unemployment are concerned with measuring current labour supply, and the difference in the supply of labour from one period to the next, this test is applied to activity over a relatively short time period. The ABS asks the question "At any time in the last four weeks have you been looking for full-time or part-time work?" If the answer is 'no', then that person cannot be classified as unemployed - even though they may be considered to be 'jobless'.

In order to satisfy this criterion, a person must have undertaken specific 'active' steps to look for work, such as applied to an employer for work, answered a newspaper advertisement for a job, checked factory or CES noticeboards, or contacted friends or relatives. If a person only looked in newspapers and read job advertisements, they would not be regarded as having 'actively' looked for work.

Those who have been looking for work may be thought to have offered their labour to the market in some form, or to have at least made themselves known to employers should jobs be on offer.

THE UNEMPLOYED ARE AVAILABLE FOR WORK

The third criterion for defining a person as unemployed is that they are 'available to start work'. In Australia, as with most other countries which follow the ILO guidelines, this is taken to mean that they were available to start work in the reference week (i.e. the week before the interview).

In September 1995, 63,800 persons had no work 'last week', had been actively looking for work in the 'last 4 weeks', but could not have started work 'last week' if a job had been offered. That is, they only met two of the three criteria for defining unemployment as they were not available should employers wish to use their labour. Nevertheless some would class them as 'jobless', because they meet two of the three criteria for unemployment. Of these people, 32,800 were available to start work within four weeks.

DISCOURAGED JOBSEEKERS

A section of the population of particular interest to some analysts and commentators are those people who would like to work, who could start work within four weeks if offered a job, but have given up looking for work. These people are referred to as 'discouraged jobseekers' and are not included in ABS measures of unemployment. This group includes people who believe there are no jobs available, or that there are no jobs in their locality or line of work. It also includes people who believe they cannot get work because employers would consider them to be too old or too young; or to lack skills and experience; or because of their ethnic background.

An extended labour force framework has been developed to identify jobless people who, while not classified as unemployed, nevertheless would like to obtain paid work. Each September, the ABS produces estimates of the number of persons in these groups, including discouraged jobseekers, in a special household survey. In September 1995, there were 39,000 male and 72,900 female discouraged jobseekers.

While discouraged jobseekers are of particular interest to some, they represent only a small proportion of persons 'without work', 'available to start work' but not 'looking for work'. There are far more people in this category who are not looking for a job for other reasons such as: wanting to complete an educational course; looking after children or other family members; ill health or physical disability. In September 1995, there were 687,100 persons in addition to discouraged jobseekers who were without work and ready to take on work if offered, but had not been looking for work, and therefore had not participated in the labour market recently, for a variety of reasons.

UNDEREMPLOYED WORKERS

As previously stated, a person is not classified as unemployed if they work more than one hour in the reference week. This raises the issue that some people may be thought of as 'jobless' if they are only working a few hours but would prefer to work more hours. These people are referred to as underemployed.

The concept of underemployment involves two principal forms, 'visible' and 'invisible' underemployment. Visible underemployment is characterised by an insufficient volume of work, where a person is working part-time hours but would prefer to work either full-time or more part-time hours. Invisible underemployment is characterised by underutilisation of skill, low productivity and other factors.

Visible underemployment is measured by the ABS. Each month, the ABS asks part-time workers whether they would like to work more hours and whether they have actively been seeking work involving more hours. Also, from September 1994, a special annual household survey has been conducted to collect detailed information relating to underemployed workers. In September 1995, there were 567,800 part-time workers who would have preferred to work more hours, of whom 63% would have liked full-time work. Of the 567,800 part-time workers who would have preferred to work more hours, 459,200 were either looking for extra work or were able to start extra work within four weeks. Only 224,900 of these were actively looking for extra work and available to start extra work in the reference week.

CONCLUSION

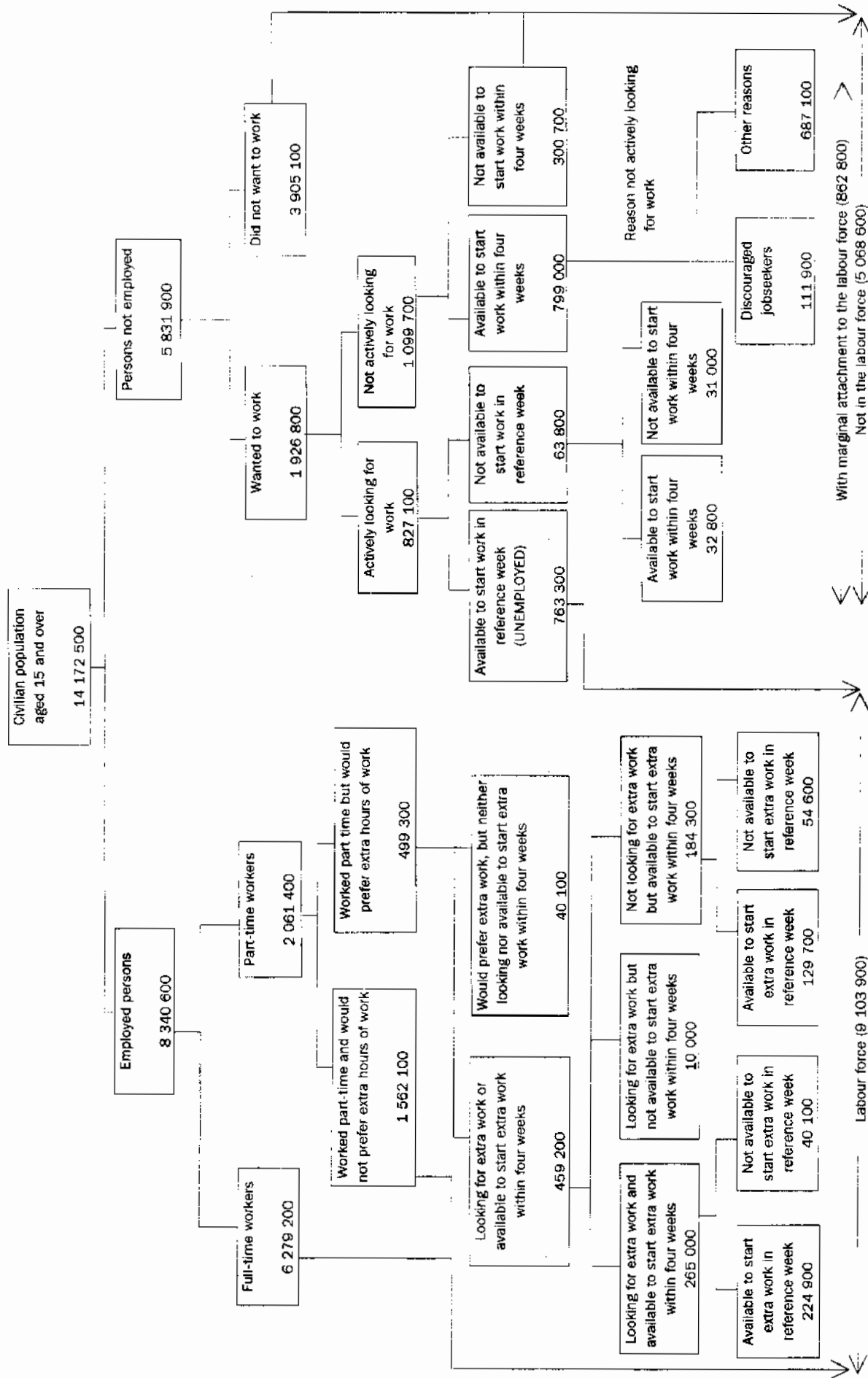
The ILO concept of labour supply provides an objective definition of unemployment suitable for statistical measurement. This concept of unemployment does not necessarily provide a complete description of excess labour supply. For this reason, the ABS provides estimates in a number of surveys which describe further aspects of excess labour supply such as those described above. By combining these estimates with those of unemployment, broader measures of joblessness may be developed.

The diagram accompanying this article illustrates the extended labour force framework, and gives estimates for each framework category compiled for September 1995.

FURTHER INFORMATION

The ABS has a wide variety of unpublished data related to the Australian labour market. These data are available in the form of microfiche, floppy disk and customised reports. In general a charge is made for providing unpublished information. For further information about data available from the Labour Force Survey, contact Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525.

LABOUR FORCE FRAMEWORK SEPTEMBER 1995

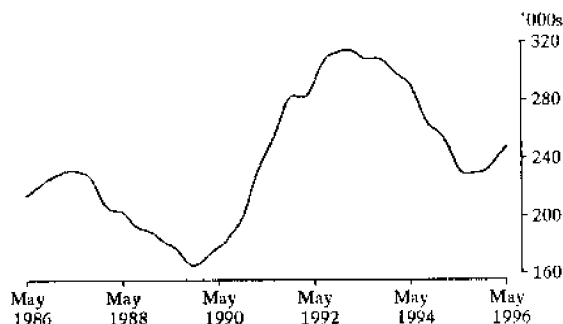


SELECTED LABOUR FORCE SERIES

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

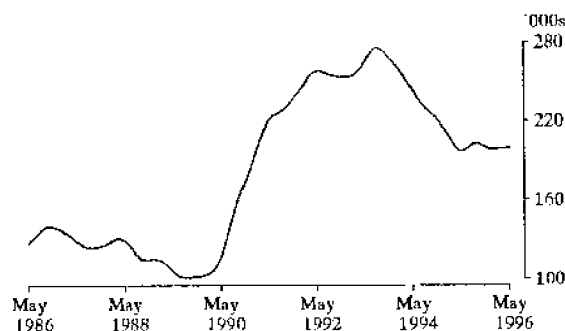
New South Wales

After reaching a low point of 165,200 in November 1989, trend unemployment in New South Wales rose to a peak of 314,500 in January 1993. The trend then began to fall, reaching 228,800 by July 1995. Since then, trend estimates have been rising and stand at 247,000 in May 1996.



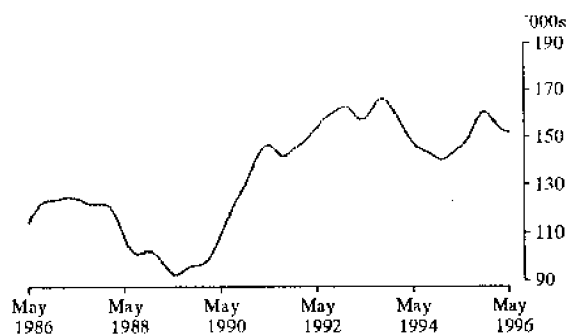
Victoria

Trend estimates of unemployed persons in Victoria rose rapidly from a September 1989 low of 101,300, to peak at 275,600 in August 1993. The trend then began to fall, to 196,800 in May 1995, before rising slightly to 202,700 in September 1995. The trend estimate has been relatively flat in recent months, and stands at 199,600 in May 1996.



Queensland

For Queensland, trend estimates of unemployment fell to 92,300 in June 1989, before increasing to 166,000 in September 1993. By the end of 1994, the trend had fallen to 140,200, but began to rise again, reaching 160,500 in November 1995. Trend estimates have fallen since then, and stand at 152,200 in May 1996.



LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

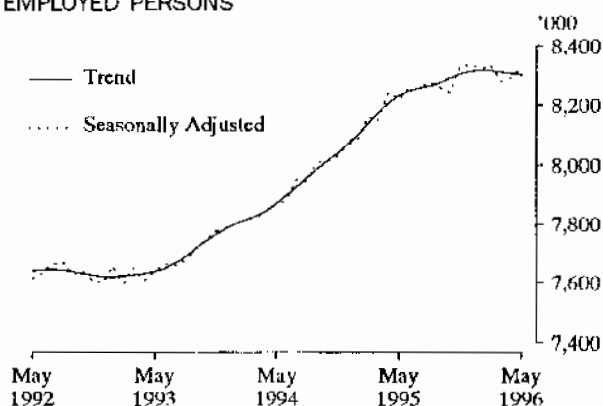
TREND ESTIMATES

In May 1996, the provisional trend estimate of employment fell slightly to 8,301,900 with both full-time and part-time employment falling, to 6,260,400, and 2,041,500 respectively. The trend estimate of unemployment rose to 785,500 persons. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate actually rose by 0.1 percentage points but due to rounding remained at 8.6%, with the male and female rates being 8.8% and 8.4% respectively. The trend estimate of the participation rate stands at 63.5%, with the male and female rates falling by 0.1 percentage points, to 73.6% and 53.6% respectively.

EMPLOYMENT

In May 1996, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment rose by 34,000 to 8,324,800, with full-time employment rising marginally to 6,267,700. Part-time employment rose by 29,800 to 2,057,100, with female part-time employment rising by 23,300, to stand at 1,522,500.

EMPLOYED PERSONS



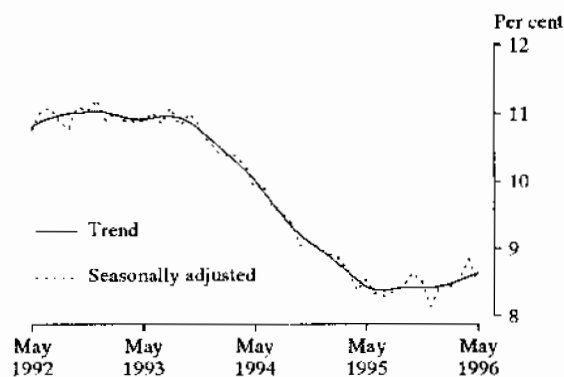
UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment for May 1996 fell by 31,100 to 774,100. Male and female unemployment fell by 27,200 to 442,800, and by 3,900 to 331,300 respectively. Estimates of persons looking for full-time work fell by 27,700, to 605,300 while estimates of persons looking of part-time work were relatively steady at 168,800.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The May 1996 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate actually fell by 0.3 percentage points but due to rounding now stands at 8.5%. The rate for females fell by 0.1 percentage points to 8.5% while the rate for males fell by 0.5 percentage points, to 8.5%.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



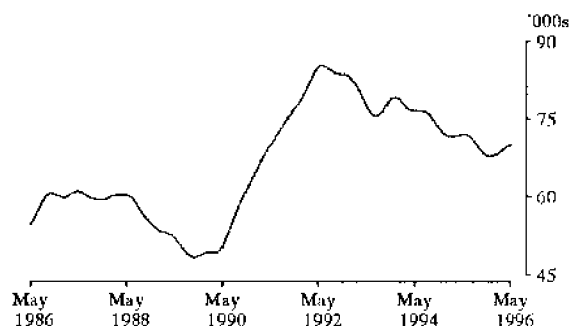
PARTICIPATION RATE

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to stand at 63.5%. The male participation rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to stand at 73.7% while the female rate remained steady at 53.7%

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

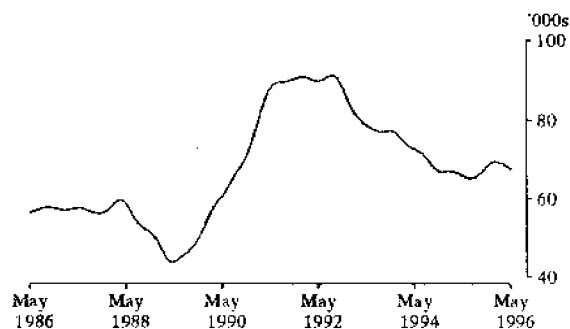
South Australia

The trend estimates of unemployment for South Australia rose from 48,300 in October 1989, to a high point of 85,300 in June 1992. From that level, trend estimates generally fell, reaching 67,600 in December 1995. By May 1996, the trend has risen slightly to 70,000.



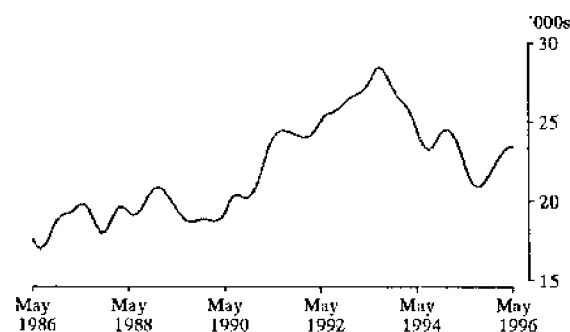
Western Australia

After remaining relatively constant at high levels in late 1991 and for most of 1992, trend estimates of unemployment in Western Australia began to fall and had reached a low of 65,200 in July 1995. In the following months trend estimates rose, but have fallen slightly to 67,600 in May 1996.



Tasmania

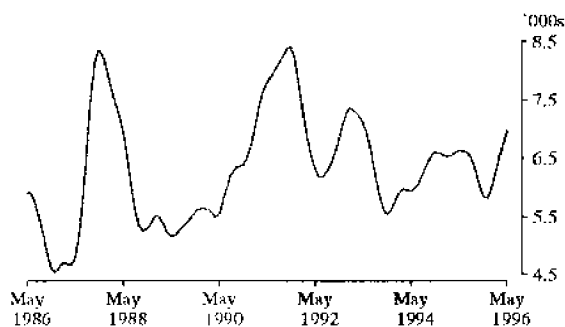
Trend unemployment estimates for Tasmania fell from a peak of 28,400 in August 1993, to 23,200 a year later, before rising again to 24,500 in December 1994 and January 1995. Trend estimates then began to fall again, reaching 20,900 in August and September 1995, but have since risen to 23,500 in May 1996.



UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

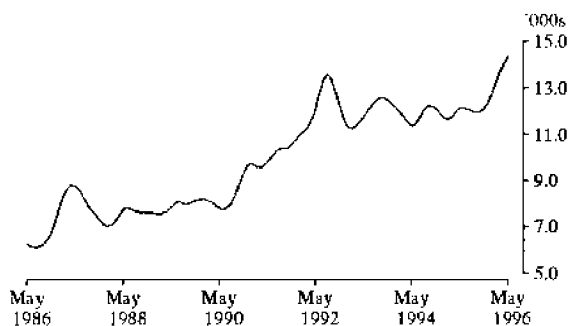
Northern Territory

Trend estimates of unemployment for the Northern Territory were relatively flat, at around 6,500 in late 1994 and much of 1995. By December 1995 the estimate had fallen to 5,800, and has since risen to stand at 7,000 in May 1996.



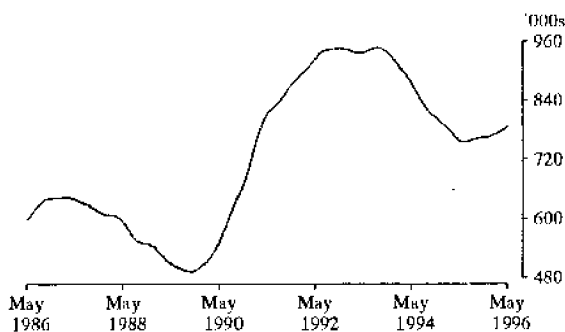
Australian Capital Territory

Trend estimates of unemployment in the Australian Capital Territory reached a peak of 14,300 in May 1996, 5.1% higher than the previous peak of 13,600 recorded in August 1992.



Australia

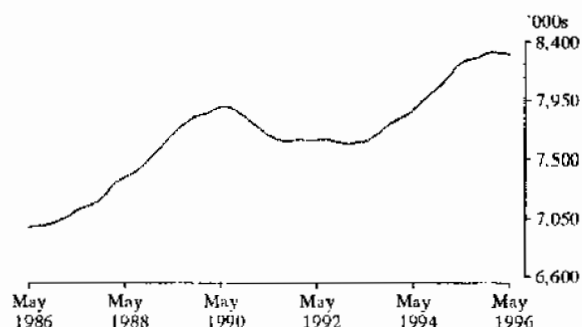
Trend estimates of unemployment rose from 491,400 in October 1989, to a high of 946,800 in September 1993. Trend estimates then fell to a low of 754,600 in June 1995, and have since risen to stand at 785,500 in May 1996.



PRINCIPAL LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

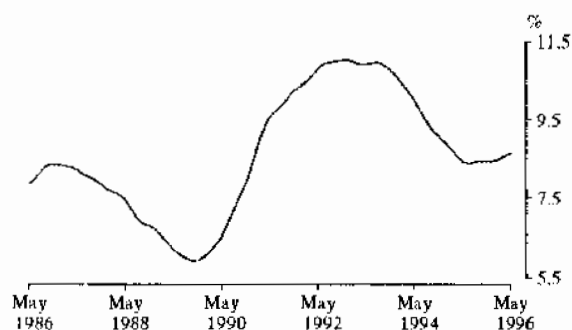
Employment

After rising to 7,894,000 in June 1990, trend employment estimates fell by 3.5 per cent to 7,617,200 in January 1993. The trend rose over the next three years, to a peak of 8,318,500 in January 1996, but has fallen again in recent months to stand at 8,301,900 in May 1996.



Unemployment Rate

From a low of 5.9 per cent in late 1989, the trend unemployment rate rose to a peak of 11.0 per cent in late 1992 and early 1993. The rate then fell to 8.4 per cent in mid 1995 and remained relatively steady for the rest of the year. Since December 1996, the rate has been rising slowly to stand at 8.6 per cent in May 1996.



Participation Rate

Trend estimates of the participation rate peaked at 64.0% in July 1990, before generally falling to 62.3% in early 1993. The trend then began to rise again, and by late 1995 was steady at 63.8%. In May 1996, the rate has fallen to 63.5%.

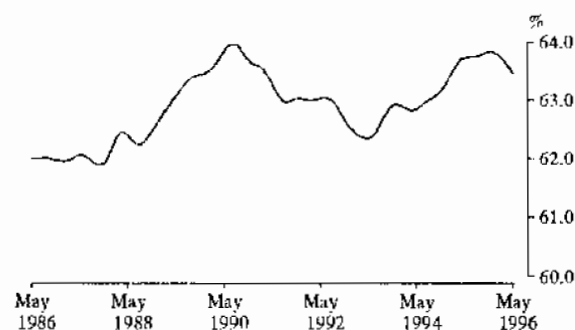


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Month	Unemployed											
	Employed			Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
MALES												
1995 —												
March	4,145.0	519.3	4,664.3	24.2	404.6	56.3	460.9	5,125.2	1,802.0	6,927.2	9.0	74.0
April	4,165.8	525.0	4,690.7	27.7	391.0	48.0	439.0	5,129.7	1,806.5	6,936.2	8.6	74.0
May	4,158.0	515.1	4,673.1	26.7	403.0	52.6	455.6	5,128.7	1,816.5	6,945.2	8.9	73.8
June	4,169.1	516.6	4,685.8	24.9	391.6	45.7	437.3	5,123.1	1,831.1	6,954.2	8.5	73.7
July	4,204.5	499.7	4,704.2	26.5	383.1	49.3	432.4	5,136.6	1,825.4	6,962.0	8.4	73.8
August	4,151.8	520.6	4,672.5	24.3	388.3	45.7	434.0	5,106.5	1,863.3	6,969.8	8.5	73.3
September	4,210.8	523.4	4,734.2	24.6	400.8	62.8	463.7	5,197.8	1,779.8	6,977.7	8.9	74.5
October	4,175.7	517.4	4,693.1	22.5	392.8	49.1	441.8	5,134.9	1,850.8	6,985.7	8.6	73.5
November	4,190.5	527.2	4,717.7	25.1	388.1	44.4	432.5	5,150.2	1,843.7	6,993.8	8.4	73.6
December	4,272.4	513.0	4,785.4	37.4	399.4	49.8	449.3	5,234.7	1,767.2	7,001.9	8.6	74.8
1996 —												
January	4,208.0	478.8	4,686.9	42.3	447.8	59.1	506.9	5,193.7	1,817.8	7,011.6	9.8	74.1
February	4,223.2	502.7	4,725.9	32.8	437.4	54.6	492.0	5,217.9	1,803.2	7,021.2	9.4	74.3
March	4,180.6	534.4	4,715.0	28.7	410.6	63.5	474.1	5,189.1	1,841.7	7,030.8	9.1	73.8
April	4,187.4	535.4	4,722.9	31.6	405.1	57.7	462.8	5,185.7	1,855.2	7,040.9	8.9	73.7
May	4,210.3	537.6	4,748.0	32.0	389.6	52.4	442.0	5,190.0	1,861.0	7,051.0	8.5	73.6
Standard error of —												
May 1996 estimates	19.8	9.3	20.7	2.8	8.2	3.5	8.6	21.3	14.9	..	0.2	0.3
Apr 96 to May 96 movements	15.1	7.0	15.8	2.4	6.3	3.0	6.6	16.3	11.1	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1995 —												
March	1,128.3	1,007.8	2,136.1	* 1.8	84.0	51.9	135.9	2,272.0	1,876.5	4,148.6	6.0	54.8
April	1,163.9	1,006.7	2,170.6	* 0.8	73.9	39.2	113.1	2,283.7	1,892.8	4,176.5	5.0	54.7
May	1,177.7	1,014.7	2,192.4	* 1.5	71.9	37.8	109.7	2,302.1	1,884.4	4,186.4	4.8	55.0
June	1,190.3	1,032.7	2,223.0	* 2.5	77.7	34.7	112.4	2,335.5	1,862.8	4,198.3	4.8	55.6
July	1,202.7	1,017.8	2,220.4	* 1.7	73.2	32.4	105.6	2,326.0	1,860.5	4,186.5	4.5	55.6
August	1,190.8	1,002.7	2,193.6	* 1.3	74.1	34.0	108.1	2,301.6	1,871.8	4,173.4	4.7	55.2
September	1,195.2	1,014.8	2,210.0	* 1.0	79.5	39.2	118.7	2,328.7	1,858.3	4,187.0	5.1	55.6
October	1,201.5	990.1	2,191.6	* 2.3	73.7	34.2	107.9	2,299.5	1,888.9	4,188.4	4.7	54.9
November	1,206.4	1,015.3	2,221.6	* 2.0	77.0	41.0	118.0	2,339.6	1,857.7	4,197.4	5.0	55.7
December	1,197.2	1,004.7	2,201.9	* 2.5	72.0	31.8	103.8	2,305.7	1,877.0	4,182.6	4.5	55.1
1996 —												
January	1,159.5	932.8	2,092.3	* 1.1	73.1	36.0	109.2	2,201.5	1,993.4	4,194.9	5.0	52.5
February	1,169.0	996.3	2,165.3	* 1.6	90.3	44.8	135.1	2,300.5	1,920.3	4,220.8	5.9	54.5
March	1,184.3	1,008.2	2,192.5	* 1.5	83.8	46.4	130.2	2,322.7	1,887.4	4,210.1	5.6	55.2
April	1,171.9	990.6	2,162.5	* 1.6	83.5	47.6	131.1	2,293.5	1,934.1	4,227.6	5.7	54.3
May	1,166.2	1,020.1	2,186.3	* 1.5	79.0	45.8	124.8	2,311.2	1,914.9	4,226.1	5.4	54.7
Standard error of —												
May 1996 estimates	12.5	11.9	15.7	0.6	4.2	3.3	5.1	16.1	15.0	..	0.2	0.4
Apr 96 to May 96 movements	9.4	8.9	11.8	0.8	3.5	2.8	4.1	12.1	11.3	..	0.2	0.3

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER—continued

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER—continued												
Month	Employed		Total	Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers		Looking for								
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	part-time work							
												Total	Total
- '000 -												
ALL FEMALES												
1995 —												
March	1,982.4	1,517.9	3,500.3	25.3	231.3	123.5	354.8	3,855.1	3,289.1	7,144.2	9.2	54.0
April	2,017.9	1,522.0	3,539.9	20.0	204.7	99.3	304.0	3,843.9	3,309.0	7,152.9	7.9	53.7
May	2,034.1	1,523.6	3,557.7	26.1	207.7	90.3	298.0	3,855.7	3,305.9	7,161.6	7.7	53.8
June	2,044.6	1,543.2	3,587.8	22.4	202.9	84.7	287.5	3,875.3	3,295.0	7,170.3	7.4	54.0
July	2,064.9	1,524.4	3,589.3	20.7	196.8	80.4	277.2	3,866.5	3,312.0	7,178.5	7.2	53.9
August	2,031.7	1,513.6	3,545.3	21.6	195.1	92.8	287.9	3,833.1	3,353.5	7,186.6	7.5	53.3
September	2,072.7	1,533.7	3,606.4	22.7	202.1	97.5	299.6	3,906.0	3,288.8	7,194.8	7.7	54.3
October	2,065.9	1,503.8	3,569.7	20.8	203.7	93.4	297.1	3,866.8	3,336.6	7,203.3	7.7	53.7
November	2,068.5	1,543.6	3,612.1	27.4	211.5	92.8	304.3	3,916.4	3,295.4	7,211.8	7.8	54.3
December	2,105.3	1,539.9	3,645.3	29.4	211.2	88.1	299.3	3,944.6	3,275.7	7,220.3	7.6	54.6
1996 —												
January	2,066.9	1,431.2	3,498.1	29.6	228.4	96.4	324.8	3,823.0	3,407.1	7,230.1	8.5	52.9
February	2,049.1	1,489.3	3,538.4	27.9	248.5	116.1	364.6	3,903.0	3,336.9	7,239.9	9.3	53.9
March	2,057.2	1,530.5	3,587.7	24.1	219.3	117.5	336.9	3,924.5	3,325.1	7,249.7	8.6	54.1
April	2,042.8	1,512.1	3,555.0	20.6	217.7	112.4	330.1	3,885.1	3,375.2	7,260.2	8.5	53.5
May	2,042.2	1,546.9	3,589.1	21.2	207.7	108.5	316.1	3,905.2	3,365.5	7,270.8	8.1	53.7
Standard error of —												
May 1996 estimates	15.4	13.9	18.8	2.3	6.3	4.8	7.5	19.3	18.3	..	0.2	0.3
Apr 96 to May 96 movements	11.5	10.4	14.2	2.1	5.0	3.9	5.8	14.7	13.9	..	0.1	0.2
PERSONS												
1995 —												
March	6,127.4	2,037.2	8,164.6	49.5	635.8	179.9	815.7	8,980.3	5,091.1	14,071.4	9.1	63.8
April	6,183.6	2,047.0	8,230.6	47.6	595.7	147.3	743.0	8,973.7	5,115.4	14,089.1	8.3	63.7
May	6,192.1	2,038.7	8,230.8	52.8	610.7	142.9	753.6	8,984.4	5,122.4	14,106.7	8.4	63.7
June	6,213.7	2,059.8	8,273.6	47.3	594.5	130.4	724.8	8,998.4	5,126.0	14,124.5	8.1	63.7
July	6,269.5	2,024.1	8,293.6	47.1	579.9	129.7	709.6	9,003.1	5,137.4	14,140.5	7.9	63.7
August	6,183.5	2,034.2	8,217.7	45.9	583.4	138.5	721.9	8,939.6	5,216.9	14,156.5	8.1	63.1
September	6,283.5	2,057.1	8,340.6	47.2	603.0	160.3	763.3	9,103.9	5,068.6	14,172.5	8.4	64.2
October	6,241.6	2,021.2	8,262.8	43.3	596.4	142.4	738.9	9,001.7	5,187.4	14,189.1	8.2	63.4
November	6,259.1	2,070.8	8,329.8	52.5	599.6	137.2	736.8	9,066.6	5,139.0	14,205.7	8.1	63.8
December	6,377.8	2,052.9	8,430.7	66.8	610.7	137.9	748.6	9,179.3	5,042.9	14,222.2	8.2	64.5
1996 —												
January	6,275.0	1,910.0	8,185.0	72.0	676.2	155.5	831.7	9,016.7	5,225.0	14,241.7	9.2	63.3
February	6,272.3	1,992.0	8,264.3	60.7	686.0	170.7	856.6	9,120.9	5,140.1	14,261.0	9.4	64.0
March	6,237.7	2,064.9	8,302.7	52.8	629.9	181.0	810.9	9,113.6	5,166.8	14,280.5	8.9	63.8
April	6,230.3	2,047.6	8,277.8	52.2	622.8	170.2	793.0	9,070.8	5,230.4	14,301.1	8.7	63.4
May	6,252.5	2,084.5	8,337.1	53.3	597.3	160.9	758.2	9,095.2	5,226.6	14,321.8	8.3	63.5
Standard error of —												
May 1996 estimates	22.7	15.5	24.9	3.5	9.7	5.7	10.6	25.7	21.4	..	0.1	0.2
Apr 96 to May 96 movements	17.5	11.6	19.5	2.9	7.4	4.5	8.1	20.1	16.4	..	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work				
	Employed			Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Total	Total			
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total		'000 -					
MALES										
1995 —										
March	4,156.6	506.4	4,663.0	24.9	400.9	48.0	448.9	5,111.9	8.8	73.8
April	4,176.0	517.3	4,693.2	28.5	396.2	49.0	445.2	5,138.5	8.7	74.1
May	4,164.9	511.8	4,676.7	29.4	402.5	53.7	456.2	5,132.9	8.9	73.9
June	4,170.2	510.1	4,680.3	30.3	398.5	50.9	449.4	5,129.7	8.8	73.8
July	4,184.9	499.0	4,683.9	32.2	398.4	55.2	453.6	5,137.5	8.8	73.8
August	4,189.4	515.0	4,704.4	28.3	396.8	51.8	448.6	5,152.9	8.7	73.9
September	4,200.3	507.2	4,707.5	27.8	407.3	57.9	465.2	5,172.7	9.0	74.1
October	4,165.4	511.0	4,676.4	27.2	416.7	52.9	469.6	5,146.0	9.1	73.7
November	4,203.5	534.8	4,738.2	27.9	403.5	51.6	455.1	5,193.3	8.8	74.3
December	4,212.6	519.2	4,731.8	27.0	395.9	47.2	443.1	5,174.9	8.6	73.9
1996 —										
January	4,223.9	503.9	4,727.8	29.3	406.5	52.1	458.5	5,186.3	8.8	74.0
February	4,228.0	523.6	4,751.6	27.1	403.7	48.3	452.0	5,203.6	8.7	74.1
March	4,192.0	521.0	4,713.0	29.6	407.6	54.1	461.7	5,174.7	8.9	73.6
April	4,197.3	528.0	4,725.3	32.4	410.7	59.2	470.0	5,195.2	9.0	73.8
May	4,217.2	534.5	4,751.7	35.1	389.2	53.6	442.8	5,194.5	8.5	73.7
MARRIED FEMALES										
1995 —										
March	1,125.9	998.4	2,124.3	n.a.	77.3	43.6	120.9	2,245.2	5.4	54.1
April	1,177.2	1,001.0	2,178.2	n.a.	71.8	39.1	110.9	2,289.1	4.8	54.8
May	1,177.6	994.7	2,172.3	n.a.	69.5	40.9	110.3	2,282.6	4.8	54.5
June	1,190.3	1,011.9	2,202.2	n.a.	75.6	36.8	112.5	2,314.7	4.9	55.1
July	1,198.9	1,004.0	2,202.9	n.a.	77.3	34.2	111.5	2,314.4	4.8	55.3
August	1,201.5	989.9	2,191.4	n.a.	79.2	37.1	116.2	2,307.6	5.0	55.3
September	1,186.1	983.1	2,169.2	n.a.	80.2	36.0	116.1	2,285.4	5.1	54.6
October	1,191.8	992.9	2,184.7	n.a.	77.6	36.0	113.6	2,298.4	4.9	54.9
November	1,196.4	1,005.7	2,202.1	n.a.	81.8	39.5	121.3	2,323.4	5.2	55.4
December	1,184.2	1,016.3	2,200.5	n.a.	76.6	33.1	109.7	2,310.2	4.7	55.2
1996 —										
January	1,176.4	1,016.2	2,192.5	n.a.	75.3	42.1	117.3	2,309.9	5.1	55.1
February	1,177.1	1,025.2	2,202.3	n.a.	79.1	37.8	116.9	2,319.2	5.0	54.9
March	1,182.0	998.5	2,180.4	n.a.	76.9	39.0	115.9	2,296.4	5.0	54.5
April	1,185.4	985.2	2,170.7	n.a.	81.2	47.6	128.9	2,299.5	5.6	54.4
May	1,165.9	1,000.0	2,165.9	n.a.	76.6	49.8	126.4	2,292.3	5.5	54.2
ALL FEMALES										
1995 —										
March	1,977.9	1,504.1	3,482.0	23.9	221.3	104.7	326.0	3,808.0	8.6	53.3
April	2,040.5	1,508.5	3,549.0	22.7	208.6	100.0	308.6	3,857.6	8.0	53.9
May	2,042.5	1,499.4	3,541.9	27.7	215.7	95.9	311.6	3,853.5	8.1	53.8
June	2,052.4	1,521.7	3,574.2	24.8	209.6	91.1	300.7	3,874.9	7.8	54.0
July	2,057.0	1,517.7	3,574.7	24.9	205.2	88.7	293.9	3,868.6	7.6	53.9
August	2,068.9	1,504.8	3,573.7	26.2	206.8	100.1	306.9	3,880.6	7.9	54.0
September	2,064.9	1,488.1	3,553.1	27.1	208.6	88.8	297.4	3,850.4	7.7	53.5
October	2,062.8	1,503.2	3,566.0	26.5	215.7	95.0	310.7	3,876.7	8.0	53.8
November	2,069.8	1,526.6	3,596.4	31.8	224.1	96.3	320.3	3,916.7	8.2	54.3
December	2,062.8	1,540.7	3,603.5	21.2	205.3	89.9	295.2	3,898.7	7.6	54.0
1996 —										
January	2,057.7	1,536.5	3,594.2	21.5	209.3	102.1	311.4	3,905.6	8.0	54.0
February	2,046.9	1,537.8	3,584.7	21.2	215.0	100.4	315.4	3,900.1	8.1	53.9
March	2,051.5	1,516.5	3,568.0	22.7	209.6	99.8	309.4	3,877.4	8.0	53.5
April	2,066.3	1,499.3	3,565.6	23.5	221.7	113.5	335.3	3,900.8	8.6	53.7
May	2,050.6	1,522.5	3,573.1	22.5	216.1	115.2	331.3	3,904.4	8.5	53.7
PERSONS										
1995 —										
March	6,134.5	2,010.5	8,145.0	48.8	622.3	152.7	774.9	8,919.9	8.7	63.4
April	6,216.5	2,025.8	8,242.3	51.2	604.8	149.0	753.8	8,996.1	8.4	63.9
May	6,207.4	2,011.2	8,218.6	57.1	618.3	149.6	767.8	8,986.4	8.5	63.7
June	6,222.7	2,031.8	8,254.5	55.1	608.2	142.0	750.1	9,004.6	8.3	63.8
July	6,241.9	2,016.7	8,258.6	57.2	603.5	143.9	747.4	9,006.0	8.3	63.7
August	6,258.3	2,019.8	8,278.1	54.6	603.6	151.8	755.4	9,033.5	8.4	63.8
September	6,265.2	1,995.3	8,260.5	54.9	615.9	146.7	762.6	9,023.1	8.5	63.7
October	6,228.2	2,014.2	8,242.4	53.8	632.4	147.9	780.3	9,022.7	8.6	63.6
November	6,273.2	2,061.4	8,334.6	59.7	627.6	147.9	775.5	9,110.1	8.5	64.1
December	6,275.4	2,059.9	8,335.3	48.3	601.2	137.1	738.3	9,073.6	8.1	63.8
1996 —										
January	6,281.5	2,040.4	8,321.9	50.8	615.7	154.2	770.0	9,091.9	8.5	63.8
February	6,274.9	2,061.4	8,336.3	48.3	618.7	148.8	767.4	9,103.7	8.4	63.8
March	6,243.5	2,037.5	8,281.0	52.3	617.2	153.9	771.1	9,052.1	8.5	63.4
April	6,263.6	2,027.2	8,290.8	55.9	632.5	172.8	805.2	9,096.0	8.9	63.6
May	6,267.7	2,057.1	8,324.8	57.6	605.3	168.8	774.1	9,098.9	8.5	63.5

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES										
Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per -	Participation rate cent -
			Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work					
	Employed		Aged 15-19 looking for first job							
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Total '000 -	Total	Total				
MALES										
1995 —										
March	4,159.1	511.7	4,670.8	27.0	402.9	50.4	453.3	5,124.1	8.8	74.0
April	4,168.3	510.7	4,679.1	27.9	399.9	50.7	450.7	5,129.7	8.8	74.0
May	4,174.2	509.6	4,683.7	29.0	398.3	51.5	449.8	5,133.5	8.8	73.9
June	4,177.7	508.4	4,686.2	29.7	398.7	52.6	451.3	5,137.5	8.8	73.9
July	4,180.2	508.7	4,688.9	29.8	400.4	53.6	454.0	5,142.9	8.8	73.9
August	4,183.3	510.2	4,693.5	29.4	402.7	54.1	456.8	5,150.2	8.9	73.9
September	4,188.4	512.5	4,700.9	28.6	404.4	53.8	458.2	5,159.1	8.9	73.9
October	4,195.1	515.1	4,710.1	27.9	405.1	52.7	457.8	5,168.0	8.9	74.0
November r	4,202.1	517.0	4,719.1	27.4	405.5	51.5	457.0	5,176.1	8.8	74.0
December r	4,207.5	518.1	4,725.7	27.5	405.4	50.8	456.2	5,181.9	8.8	74.0
1996 —										
January r	4,211.1	519.0	4,730.0	28.1	404.9	50.9	455.8	5,185.8	8.8	74.0
February r	4,212.2	520.5	4,732.7	29.1	404.2	51.8	456.0	5,188.7	8.8	73.9
March r	4,211.4	522.9	4,734.3	30.3	403.5	53.1	456.6	5,190.8	8.8	73.8
April r	4,210.1	525.8	4,735.9	31.7	402.3	54.4	456.8	5,192.7	8.8	73.8
May	4,206.9	528.1	4,735.0	32.9	401.5	55.6	457.1	5,192.1	8.8	73.6
MARRIED FEMALES (a)										
1995 —										
March	1,144.5	995.5	2,140.0	n.a.	74.0	42.9	116.9	2,256.9	5.2	54.3
April	1,161.1	1,000.1	2,161.2	n.a.	73.5	41.2	114.7	2,275.9	5.0	54.6
May	1,176.5	1,001.6	2,178.1	n.a.	73.7	39.2	112.9	2,291.0	4.9	54.8
June	1,188.1	1,000.3	2,188.4	n.a.	74.8	37.6	112.3	2,300.8	4.9	55.0
July	1,195.0	997.5	2,192.5	n.a.	76.4	36.4	112.8	2,305.3	4.9	55.0
August	1,197.3	994.9	2,192.2	n.a.	78.0	35.9	113.9	2,306.1	4.9	55.1
September	1,195.9	994.9	2,190.8	n.a.	79.1	36.0	115.1	2,305.9	5.0	55.1
October	1,192.4	998.6	2,191.0	n.a.	79.3	36.2	115.5	2,306.5	5.0	55.1
November r	1,188.8	1,004.4	2,193.2	n.a.	78.8	36.6	115.4	2,308.6	5.0	55.1
December r	1,185.4	1,009.7	2,195.1	n.a.	78.2	37.3	115.4	2,310.5	5.0	55.1
1996 —										
January r	1,182.7	1,011.9	2,194.6	n.a.	77.9	38.4	116.3	2,310.9	5.0	55.0
February r	1,180.5	1,010.1	2,190.5	n.a.	77.8	40.2	118.0	2,308.6	5.1	54.9
March r	1,178.3	1,005.9	2,184.2	n.a.	77.9	42.4	120.3	2,304.5	5.2	54.7
April r	1,176.2	1,001.1	2,177.3	n.a.	78.1	44.7	122.8	2,300.1	5.3	54.5
May	1,174.3	996.2	2,170.5	n.a.	78.1	46.8	124.9	2,295.4	5.4	54.3
ALL FEMALES										
1995 —										
March	2,001.2	1,501.3	3,502.5	24.9	219.0	102.2	321.2	3,823.7	8.4	53.5
April	2,019.3	1,508.1	3,527.4	25.0	215.4	99.6	315.0	3,842.4	8.2	53.7
May	2,037.1	1,510.6	3,547.7	25.0	211.6	96.6	308.2	3,855.9	8.0	53.8
June	2,051.3	1,509.7	3,561.0	25.3	209.0	94.3	303.3	3,864.3	7.8	53.9
July	2,060.5	1,507.5	3,568.0	26.0	208.4	92.8	301.2	3,869.2	7.8	53.9
August	2,065.3	1,506.1	3,571.4	26.7	209.3	92.3	301.6	3,873.0	7.8	53.9
September	2,067.1	1,507.8	3,574.8	27.1	210.9	92.7	303.6	3,878.4	7.8	53.9
October	2,066.2	1,513.6	3,579.8	26.7	212.2	93.4	305.6	3,885.3	7.9	53.9
November r	2,064.2	1,521.2	3,585.4	25.8	212.8	94.2	307.1	3,892.5	7.9	54.0
December r	2,061.1	1,527.6	3,588.7	24.6	213.0	95.7	308.7	3,897.4	7.9	54.0
1996 —										
January r	2,058.2	1,530.4	3,588.5	23.3	212.8	98.1	310.9	3,899.4	8.0	53.9
February r	2,056.1	1,528.3	3,584.4	22.5	213.0	101.5	314.5	3,898.9	8.1	53.9
March r	2,054.8	1,523.7	3,578.5	22.1	213.9	105.2	319.0	3,897.6	8.2	53.8
April r	2,054.1	1,518.7	3,572.8	22.0	215.0	108.7	323.8	3,896.5	8.3	53.7
May	2,053.5	1,513.4	3,566.9	22.0	216.2	112.2	328.3	3,895.3	8.4	53.6
PERSONS										
1995 —										
March	6,160.3	2,013.0	8,173.3	52.0	621.9	152.6	774.6	8,947.9	8.7	63.6
April	6,187.7	2,018.8	8,206.5	52.9	615.3	150.4	765.7	8,972.2	8.5	63.7
May	6,211.2	2,020.2	8,231.4	54.0	609.8	148.1	758.0	8,989.4	8.4	63.7
June	6,229.0	2,018.1	8,247.1	55.0	607.7	146.9	754.6	9,001.7	8.4	63.7
July	6,240.7	2,016.2	8,256.9	55.8	608.9	146.4	755.2	9,012.1	8.4	63.7
August	6,248.6	2,016.3	8,264.9	56.1	612.0	146.4	758.3	9,023.2	8.4	63.7
September	6,255.5	2,020.3	8,275.8	55.7	615.3	146.5	761.8	9,037.6	8.4	63.8
October	6,261.3	2,028.7	8,289.9	54.6	617.3	146.1	763.4	9,053.3	8.4	63.8
November r	6,266.3	2,038.2	8,304.5	53.2	618.3	145.7	764.0	9,068.5	8.4	63.8
December r	6,268.6	2,045.7	8,314.4	52.0	618.5	146.4	764.9	9,079.3	8.4	63.8
1996 —										
January r	6,269.2	2,049.3	8,318.5	51.5	617.7	149.0	766.7	9,085.2	8.4	63.8
February r	6,268.3	2,048.8	8,317.1	51.6	617.2	153.2	770.5	9,087.6	8.5	63.7
March r	6,266.2	2,046.6	8,312.8	52.4	617.4	158.2	775.6	9,088.4	8.5	63.6
April r	6,264.2	2,044.5	8,308.7	53.7	617.4	163.2	780.6	9,089.2	8.6	63.6
May	6,260.4	2,041.5	8,301.9	54.9	617.7	167.8	785.5	9,087.4	8.6	63.5

(a) See Explanatory Notes, Paragraph 30.

**TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, MAY 1996**

	UNEMPLOYED STATUS, MAY 1956						Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Employed		Unemployed								
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
Males	4,210.3	537.6	4,748.0	389.6	52.4	442.0	5,190.0	1,861.0	7,051.0	8.5	73.6
Married	2,856.5	210.7	3,067.2	171.1	10.5	181.7	3,248.8	1,042.7	4,291.6	5.6	75.7
Not married	1,353.9	326.9	1,680.8	218.5	41.9	260.3	1,941.1	818.3	2,759.4	13.4	70.3
Females	2,042.2	1,546.9	3,589.1	207.7	108.5	316.1	3,905.2	3,365.5	7,270.8	8.1	53.7
Married	1,166.2	1,020.1	2,186.3	79.0	45.8	124.8	2,311.2	1,914.9	4,226.1	5.4	54.7
Not married	876.0	526.8	1,402.8	128.7	62.7	191.3	1,594.1	1,450.6	3,044.7	12.0	52.4
Persons	6,252.5	2,084.5	8,337.1	597.3	160.9	758.2	9,095.2	5,226.6	14,321.8	8.3	63.5

**TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, MAY 1996**

State or Territory	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
	Total										
MALES											
New South Wales	1,408.5	184.3	1,592.8	118.4	18.6	137.0	1,729.8	656.4	2,386.2	7.9	72.5
Victoria	1,057.5	130.5	1,187.9	96.9	12.3	109.2	1,297.2	458.6	1,755.8	8.4	73.9
Queensland	779.3	98.7	878.0	79.5	8.8	88.4	966.3	325.8	1,292.1	9.1	74.8
South Australia	322.8	43.8	366.6	37.0	4.4	41.4	408.0	169.3	577.3	10.1	70.7
Western Australia	427.7	50.4	478.1	36.2	5.7	41.9	520.0	160.8	680.8	8.1	76.4
Tasmania	100.9	14.0	115.0	13.1	* 0.9	14.0	129.0	52.1	181.1	10.9	71.2
Northern Territory	40.2	5.1	45.3	2.6	* 0.3	2.9	48.2	15.6	63.8	6.0	75.6
Australian Capital Territory	73.4	10.8	84.2	5.9	1.4	7.3	91.5	22.4	113.8	8.0	80.4
Australia	4,210.3	537.6	4,748.0	389.6	52.4	442.0	5,190.0	1,861.0	7,051.0	8.5	73.6
FEMALES											
New South Wales	702.2	490.5	1,192.7	62.1	32.8	94.9	1,287.7	1,183.2	2,470.9	7.4	52.1
Victoria	516.1	388.3	904.3	56.3	26.0	82.3	986.6	845.0	1,831.6	8.3	53.9
Queensland	369.3	277.0	646.2	44.7	23.7	68.4	714.6	600.6	1,315.2	9.6	54.3
South Australia	151.3	140.3	291.6	17.3	9.6	26.8	318.5	279.8	598.2	8.4	53.2
Western Australia	193.5	166.0	359.5	15.8	11.2	27.0	386.5	300.7	687.1	7.0	56.2
Tasmania	42.5	43.4	86.0	5.7	2.5	8.2	94.2	93.1	187.3	8.7	50.3
Northern Territory	23.7	12.8	36.5	2.0	* 0.4	2.4	38.9	23.2	62.1	6.2	62.6
Australian Capital Territory	43.6	28.6	72.2	3.9	2.3	6.2	78.4	40.0	118.4	7.9	66.2
Australia	2,042.2	1,546.9	3,589.1	207.7	108.5	316.1	3,905.2	3,365.5	7,270.8	8.1	53.7
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,110.8	674.8	2,785.6	180.5	51.4	231.9	3,017.4	1,839.6	4,857.0	7.7	62.1
Victoria	1,573.6	518.7	2,092.3	153.2	38.3	191.5	2,283.8	1,303.6	3,587.4	8.4	63.7
Queensland	1,148.6	375.6	1,524.2	124.2	32.5	156.7	1,680.9	926.3	2,607.3	9.3	64.5
South Australia	474.1	184.1	658.2	54.3	13.9	68.2	726.5	449.1	1,175.6	9.4	61.8
Western Australia	621.2	216.4	837.6	52.0	16.9	68.9	906.5	461.5	1,368.0	7.6	66.3
Tasmania	143.4	57.5	200.9	18.8	3.5	22.2	223.1	145.2	368.4	10.0	60.6
Northern Territory	63.9	17.9	81.8	4.6	* 0.7	5.3	87.1	38.8	125.9	6.1	69.2
Australian Capital Territory	117.0	39.4	156.4	9.8	3.6	13.5	169.9	62.4	232.3	7.9	73.1
Australia	6,252.5	2,084.5	8,337.1	597.3	160.9	758.2	9,095.2	5,226.6	14,321.8	8.3	63.5

TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, MAY 1996

Capital city	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work						
	- '000 -									
MALES										
Sydney	901.8	1,017.3	69.3	11.0	80.3	1,097.6	386.4	1,484.0	7.3	74.0
Melbourne	771.7	859.0	66.8	10.6	77.4	936.4	327.5	1,263.9	8.3	74.1
Brisbane	359.9	404.5	33.1	5.7	38.8	443.3	142.1	585.4	8.8	75.7
Adelaide	233.4	264.7	29.3	3.4	32.7	297.3	127.6	424.9	11.0	70.0
Perth	304.2	343.8	24.8	4.5	29.3	373.2	122.2	495.3	7.9	75.3
Hobart	41.0	46.4	4.8	* 0.5	5.3	51.7	22.5	74.2	10.3	69.7
Total	2,612.0	2,935.7	228.1	35.7	263.8	3,199.5	1,128.3	4,327.8	8.2	73.9
FEMALES										
Sydney	490.2	780.9	34.7	18.7	53.3	834.3	713.0	1,547.2	6.4	53.9
Melbourne	402.3	667.4	40.5	17.9	58.4	725.8	599.9	1,325.7	8.0	54.7
Brisbane	185.9	317.9	18.9	11.7	30.6	348.5	260.6	609.1	8.8	57.2
Adelaide	117.0	218.5	13.7	7.4	21.1	239.6	210.4	450.0	8.8	53.2
Perth	147.4	269.2	12.0	8.6	20.7	289.8	227.3	517.2	7.1	56.0
Hobart	20.1	37.4	2.3	0.8	3.2	40.6	38.1	78.7	7.8	51.6
Total	1,362.9	2,291.4	122.1	65.2	187.3	2,478.6	2,049.3	4,527.9	7.6	54.7
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,392.0	1,798.3	103.9	29.7	133.6	1,931.9	1,099.3	3,031.2	6.9	63.7
Melbourne	1,174.0	1,526.4	107.3	28.5	135.8	1,662.2	927.4	2,589.6	8.2	64.2
Brisbane	545.8	722.4	52.0	17.4	69.4	791.8	402.8	1,194.6	8.8	66.3
Adelaide	350.4	483.2	42.9	10.9	53.8	536.9	337.9	874.9	10.0	61.4
Perth	451.6	613.0	36.9	13.1	50.0	663.0	349.5	1,012.5	7.5	65.5
Hobart	61.1	83.8	7.2	1.3	8.5	92.3	60.6	152.9	9.2	60.4
Total	3,974.9	5,227.1	350.1	100.9	451.1	5,678.1	3,177.5	8,855.6	7.9	64.1

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, MAY 1996

	AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, MAY 1990						
	Persons						Total
	Males	Females		Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
		Married	Total				
	— '000 —						
Employed	84.2	43.8	72.2	10.7	22.1	123.7	156.4
Full-time workers	73.4	25.4	43.6	2.3	15.3	99.3	117.0
Part-time workers	10.8	18.5	28.6	8.4	6.7	24.3	39.4
Unemployed	7.3	1.9	6.2	4.0	2.1	7.4	13.5
Looking for full-time work	5.9	1.4	3.9	1.7	1.7	6.4	9.8
Looking for part-time work	1.4	* 0.6	2.3	2.3	* 0.4	1.0	3.6
Labour force	91.5	45.8	78.4	14.7	24.1	131.1	169.9
Not in labour force	22.4	20.9	40.0	8.4	5.6	48.3	62.4
Aged 15-19 attending school	3.2	* 0.0	3.4	6.7	..	..	6.7
Civilian population	113.8	66.6	118.4	23.1	29.7	179.4	232.3
	— per cent —						
Unemployment rate	8.0	4.2	7.9	27.3	8.5	5.6	7.9
Looking for full-time work	7.5	5.2	8.3	42.6	9.8	6.1	7.8
Participation rate	80.4	68.7	66.2	63.5	81.2	73.1	73.1
Employment/population ratio	74.0	65.8	61.0	46.2	74.2	68.9	67.3
	— number —						
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	39.5	30.2	29.9	16.8	32.7	37.1	35.1
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	33.2	51.9	31.5	20.1	27.5	40.5	32.4

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate	Partic- ipation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate	Partic- ipation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate	Partic- ipation rate
			'000 -		- per cent -				'000 -		- per cent -				'000 -		- per cent -	
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1995 —																		
March	1,401.4	1,560.9	144.3	1,705.2	8.5	72.6	680.9	1,150.3	101.4	1,251.7	8.1	51.4	2,082.3	2,711.3	245.7	2,957.0	8.3	61.8
April	1,402.8	1,570.2	138.5	1,708.7	8.1	72.7	699.3	1,163.3	93.9	1,259.2	7.5	51.7	2,102.2	2,735.5	232.3	2,967.9	7.8	62.0
May	1,406.1	1,571.6	141.2	1,712.8	8.2	72.7	701.0	1,163.9	94.7	1,258.5	7.5	51.6	2,107.1	2,735.5	235.8	2,971.3	7.9	62.0
June	1,415.6	1,577.0	136.8	1,713.9	8.0	72.7	709.4	1,189.9	89.2	1,279.2	7.0	52.4	2,124.9	2,767.0	226.1	2,993.0	7.6	62.4
July	1,420.3	1,575.1	137.9	1,713.1	8.1	72.6	711.0	1,182.5	86.8	1,269.3	6.8	52.0	2,131.3	2,757.7	224.7	2,982.4	7.5	62.1
August	1,416.5	1,580.1	138.8	1,718.9	8.1	72.8	723.5	1,189.6	97.2	1,286.8	7.6	52.6	2,140.0	2,769.7	236.0	3,005.7	7.9	62.5
September	1,417.1	1,587.7	142.6	1,730.3	8.2	73.2	735.1	1,200.3	85.5	1,285.8	6.7	52.5	2,152.3	2,788.0	228.1	3,016.1	7.6	62.7
October	1,405.4	1,578.5	140.8	1,719.3	8.2	72.7	730.3	1,211.7	88.6	1,300.3	6.8	53.1	2,135.7	2,790.2	229.5	3,019.6	7.6	62.7
November	1,415.6	1,594.0	142.8	1,736.8	8.2	73.3	737.3	1,214.1	98.4	1,312.5	7.5	53.5	2,152.8	2,808.1	241.2	3,049.2	7.9	63.3
December	1,426.2	1,595.2	129.1	1,724.4	7.5	72.7	731.4	1,212.0	89.2	1,301.2	6.9	53.0	2,157.6	2,807.3	218.3	3,025.6	7.2	62.7
1996 —																		
January	1,434.8	1,591.2	144.7	1,735.9	8.3	73.1	732.0	1,207.1	90.9	1,298.0	7.0	52.8	2,166.9	2,798.3	235.7	3,033.9	7.8	62.8
February	1,417.7	1,592.9	139.3	1,732.2	8.0	72.9	714.8	1,198.3	95.1	1,293.3	7.4	52.6	2,132.5	2,791.2	234.4	3,025.6	7.7	62.5
March	1,402.9	1,582.9	148.4	1,731.3	8.6	72.7	737.4	1,212.0	95.6	1,307.6	7.3	53.1	2,140.3	2,794.9	244.0	3,038.9	8.0	62.7
April	1,409.1	1,576.7	151.0	1,727.7	8.7	72.5	720.9	1,184.7	102.7	1,287.3	8.0	52.2	2,129.9	2,761.3	253.7	3,015.0	8.4	62.2
May	1,409.1	1,591.0	140.8	1,731.7	8.1	72.6	704.8	1,183.7	101.0	1,284.7	7.9	52.0	2,113.9	2,774.6	241.8	3,016.4	8.0	62.1
VICTORIA																		
1995 —																		
March	1,039.4	1,170.9	114.6	1,285.5	8.9	74.1	491.2	871.6	86.3	958.0	9.0	53.0	1,530.6	2,042.5	201.0	2,243.5	9.0	63.3
April	1,041.6	1,168.5	115.0	1,283.5	9.0	74.0	497.2	881.3	81.5	962.8	8.5	53.2	1,538.8	2,049.8	196.6	2,246.4	8.8	63.3
May	1,041.1	1,169.7	115.7	1,285.3	9.0	74.0	503.8	891.9	80.4	972.3	8.3	53.7	1,544.9	2,061.6	196.0	2,257.6	8.7	63.6
June	1,035.2	1,162.4	116.5	1,278.9	9.1	73.6	511.2	896.4	79.7	976.2	8.2	53.8	1,546.4	2,058.9	196.2	2,255.1	8.7	63.5
July	1,038.4	1,161.7	120.9	1,282.6	9.4	73.7	518.7	898.9	79.1	978.0	8.1	53.9	1,557.1	2,060.6	200.0	2,260.7	8.8	63.6
August	1,041.0	1,171.8	115.0	1,286.8	8.9	73.9	510.0	891.2	81.6	972.8	8.4	53.6	1,551.0	2,063.0	196.6	2,259.6	8.7	63.5
September	1,043.8	1,161.1	122.1	1,283.2	9.5	73.7	491.4	886.3	85.3	971.5	8.8	53.4	1,535.2	2,047.4	207.4	2,254.8	9.2	63.3
October	1,041.5	1,162.1	122.2	1,284.3	9.5	73.7	506.8	872.7	94.0	966.7	9.7	53.1	1,548.3	2,034.7	216.2	2,250.9	9.6	63.2
November	1,048.0	1,175.2	108.3	1,283.5	8.4	73.6	506.2	892.2	87.0	979.3	8.9	53.8	1,584.1	2,067.4	195.3	2,262.8	8.6	63.5
December	1,051.1	1,177.1	114.1	1,291.2	8.8	73.9	509.2	898.5	72.6	971.1	7.5	53.3	1,560.3	2,075.6	186.7	2,262.3	8.3	63.4
1996 —																		
January	1,051.0	1,179.8	113.2	1,293.0	8.8	74.0	503.8	911.5	84.3	995.7	8.5	54.6	1,554.7	2,091.3	197.5	2,288.8	8.6	64.1
February	1,049.1	1,183.7	120.1	1,303.8	9.2	74.5	496.4	894.9	87.5	982.4	8.9	53.8	1,545.5	2,078.5	207.6	2,286.2	9.1	63.9
March	1,043.5	1,170.1	113.2	1,283.3	8.8	73.3	501.2	887.0	79.3	966.2	8.2	52.9	1,544.8	2,057.1	192.4	2,249.5	8.6	62.9
April	1,043.8	1,173.6	121.0	1,294.5	9.3	73.8	515.3	897.8	88.4	986.2	9.0	53.9	1,559.1	2,071.4	209.3	2,280.7	9.2	63.6
May	1,063.2	1,191.5	108.3	1,299.8	8.3	74.0	521.1	903.9	82.4	986.3	8.4	53.9	1,584.2	2,095.4	190.7	2,286.1	8.3	63.7

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loved	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loved	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loved	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation
			'000		- per cent.				'000		- per cent.				'000		- per cent.	
QUEENSLAND																		
1995 —																		
March	762.8	853.7	83.1	936.8	8.9	74.9	361.2	643.6	63.0	706.6	8.9	55.5	1,124.0	1,497.3	146.1	1,643.4	8.9	65.1
April	770.0	863.8	82.5	946.4	8.7	75.5	378.5	653.8	58.8	712.6	8.3	55.8	1,148.4	1,517.6	141.4	1,659.0	8.5	65.6
May	762.8	856.6	88.1	944.7	9.3	75.2	373.7	648.1	62.7	710.8	8.8	55.5	1,136.4	1,504.6	150.8	1,655.4	9.1	65.3
June	763.7	857.3	86.3	943.7	9.2	74.9	379.1	655.6	61.3	716.9	8.5	55.9	1,142.8	1,513.0	147.6	1,660.6	8.9	65.3
July	763.6	857.4	88.8	946.2	9.4	74.9	379.0	658.1	55.2	713.3	7.7	55.5	1,142.6	1,515.6	144.0	1,659.6	8.7	65.1
August	762.5	861.0	90.1	951.4	9.5	75.1	377.4	648.9	61.1	710.0	8.6	55.1	1,139.9	1,510.0	151.2	1,661.1	9.1	65.0
September	763.6	862.3	96.0	958.3	10.0	75.5	381.7	646.6	60.0	706.6	8.5	54.7	1,145.3	1,508.9	156.0	1,664.9	9.4	65.0
October	755.4	850.6	104.5	955.2	10.9	75.1	376.5	646.4	62.8	709.2	8.9	54.8	1,131.9	1,497.0	167.3	1,664.4	10.1	64.9
November	764.1	862.7	98.0	960.7	10.2	75.4	378.7	654.0	63.4	717.4	8.8	55.3	1,142.8	1,516.7	161.3	1,678.0	9.6	65.3
December	769.6	864.8	97.0	961.8	10.1	75.3	373.3	658.6	61.2	719.8	8.5	55.4	1,142.8	1,523.4	158.1	1,681.6	9.4	65.2
1996 —																		
January	771.9	864.6	97.9	962.5	10.2	75.2	372.8	656.1	63.6	719.7	8.8	55.2	1,144.8	1,520.7	161.5	1,682.2	9.6	65.1
February	786.5	876.1	85.3	961.4	8.9	74.9	376.8	648.2	62.7	711.0	8.8	54.4	1,163.3	1,524.4	148.0	1,672.3	8.8	64.6
March	781.2	873.9	89.4	963.2	9.3	74.9	367.8	640.0	60.4	700.4	8.6	53.5	1,149.0	1,513.9	149.8	1,663.7	9.0	64.1
April	784.9	883.5	88.2	971.7	9.1	75.4	366.1	636.0	70.0	705.9	9.9	53.8	1,150.9	1,519.4	158.2	1,677.7	9.4	64.5
May	786.7	886.5	82.3	968.8	8.5	75.0	369.1	645.2	70.1	715.3	9.8	54.4	1,155.8	1,531.7	152.4	1,684.1	9.0	64.6
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1995 —																		
March	318.6	363.8	44.4	408.1	10.9	71.1	152.5	282.2	28.8	311.0	9.3	52.3	471.2	645.9	73.2	719.1	10.2	61.5
April	321.1	367.5	43.7	411.2	10.6	71.6	151.1	283.4	27.9	311.3	9.0	52.3	472.2	650.9	71.6	722.5	9.9	61.8
May	322.2	367.3	44.3	411.6	10.8	71.6	158.5	288.4	26.6	315.0	8.4	52.9	480.7	655.7	70.9	726.7	9.8	62.1
June	315.3	366.2	48.3	414.5	11.7	72.1	150.6	287.6	26.7	314.3	8.5	52.8	465.9	653.8	75.0	728.9	10.3	62.3
July	323.1	369.3	42.8	412.1	10.4	71.7	150.7	287.9	27.0	314.9	8.6	52.8	473.9	657.2	69.8	727.0	9.6	62.1
August	326.0	372.0	43.9	415.9	10.6	72.3	151.0	288.3	25.9	314.2	8.2	52.7	477.0	660.3	69.8	730.1	9.6	62.3
September	327.0	372.9	44.9	417.8	10.7	72.6	148.1	282.6	26.2	308.8	8.5	51.8	475.1	655.4	71.1	726.5	9.8	62.0
October	322.6	369.0	43.9	412.9	10.6	71.8	149.3	283.5	25.4	308.8	8.2	51.8	471.9	652.4	69.3	721.7	9.6	61.6
November	329.1	372.1	42.2	414.3	10.2	72.0	149.8	284.8	24.6	309.3	7.9	51.8	478.8	656.9	66.8	723.7	9.2	61.7
December	329.0	373.1	40.4	413.5	9.8	71.8	152.0	284.6	25.1	309.7	8.1	51.9	481.0	657.7	65.5	723.2	9.1	61.7
1996 —																		
January	326.6	372.1	40.7	412.8	9.9	71.7	149.3	283.2	26.8	310.1	8.7	51.9	475.9	655.4	67.6	722.9	9.3	61.6
February	326.3	370.7	44.2	414.9	10.6	72.0	147.5	282.9	26.8	309.7	8.6	51.8	473.8	653.6	70.9	724.6	9.8	61.7
March	325.5	368.6	42.6	411.2	10.4	71.3	149.1	287.8	25.6	313.4	8.2	52.4	474.6	656.4	68.2	724.6	9.4	61.7
April	322.3	370.5	43.4	413.9	10.5	71.7	148.8	291.6	26.1	317.7	8.2	53.1	471.0	662.1	69.4	731.5	9.5	62.3
May	323.3	365.9	42.5	408.5	10.4	70.8	154.9	291.8	27.4	319.1	8.6	53.3	478.2	657.7	69.9	727.6	9.6	61.9

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-	
	Full-time workers	Total	loyed force	Unemp- rate -per cent-	Full-time workers	Total	loyed force	Unemp- rate -per cent-	Full-time workers	Total	loyed force	Unemp- rate -per cent-
WESTERN AUSTRALIA												
1995 —												
March	422.5	475.7	38.2	513.9	7.4	77.4	188.5	350.0	27.1	377.1	7.2	56.3
April	425.0	478.0	40.4	518.4	7.8	78.0	196.5	356.7	25.1	381.8	6.6	56.9
May	425.9	476.3	38.1	514.4	7.4	77.2	193.0	357.2	27.7	384.9	7.2	57.3
June	428.8	477.3	36.4	513.8	7.1	77.0	187.2	351.7	28.8	380.4	7.6	56.5
July	430.5	478.7	34.7	513.3	6.8	76.8	186.0	352.4	32.5	384.9	8.4	57.1
August	427.0	475.7	34.8	510.6	6.8	76.2	192.7	355.4	27.7	383.1	7.2	56.7
September	430.8	478.0	37.1	515.1	7.2	76.8	191.0	350.7	30.2	380.9	7.9	56.3
October	429.5	478.5	36.8	515.3	7.1	76.7	187.8	351.5	29.1	380.6	7.6	56.1
November	429.6	479.6	37.4	516.9	7.2	76.8	189.4	352.7	31.3	384.0	8.1	56.5
December	425.2	477.2	38.2	515.4	7.4	76.4	185.2	349.9	29.6	379.6	7.8	55.8
1996 —												
January	424.9	476.0	40.9	516.9	7.9	76.5	185.2	346.2	29.7	375.9	7.9	55.1
February	428.5	475.8	42.4	518.1	8.2	76.5	194.3	359.1	29.6	383.6	7.6	56.9
March	426.9	477.9	42.6	520.6	8.2	76.7	194.9	355.1	27.1	382.2	7.1	55.8
April	424.9	477.1	39.3	516.4	7.6	76.0	197.0	346.2	24.2	370.4	6.5	54.0
May	426.4	478.8	40.9	519.6	7.9	76.3	192.2	356.7	27.8	384.5	7.2	56.0
TASMANIA												
1995 —												
March	100.3	114.2	14.2	128.5	11.1	71.2	45.4	84.8	8.8	93.6	9.4	50.2
April	99.7	114.5	14.8	129.3	11.4	71.6	45.9	87.9	7.7	95.7	8.1	51.3
May	99.7	113.9	14.9	128.8	11.6	71.4	44.6	85.9	8.2	94.1	8.7	50.4
June	99.9	113.5	14.4	127.9	11.3	70.9	45.7	85.9	7.0	92.8	7.5	49.7
July	100.6	114.1	12.9	127.0	10.1	70.3	44.8	86.5	7.2	93.7	7.7	50.2
August	99.5	112.6	14.4	127.0	11.3	70.3	45.2	86.2	7.7	93.9	8.2	50.3
September	99.0	112.9	13.4	126.2	10.6	69.9	46.9	87.5	7.1	94.6	7.5	50.7
October	100.0	113.2	11.7	124.8	9.3	69.1	45.8	87.9	7.9	95.7	8.2	51.2
November	100.5	112.8	13.6	126.5	10.8	70.0	44.2	86.7	9.4	96.1	9.8	51.4
December	101.4	113.8	14.7	128.5	11.4	71.0	43.9	88.2	8.2	96.3	8.5	51.5
1996 —												
January	102.4	114.7	14.0	128.7	10.9	71.1	43.0	86.5	7.8	94.3	8.2	50.4
February	103.6	117.0	14.0	131.0	10.7	72.4	43.3	86.9	8.4	95.3	8.9	50.9
March	100.4	115.5	15.0	130.5	11.5	72.1	42.9	85.3	9.1	94.5	9.7	50.4
April	101.6	116.3	15.3	131.5	11.6	72.6	45.1	87.0	7.6	94.6	8.0	50.5
May	100.6	114.5	15.0	129.5	11.6	71.5	42.7	84.6	8.7	93.3	9.3	49.8

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.	
	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent -
QUEENSLAND												
1995 —												
March	764.5	854.5	937.0	8.8	749	362.2	643.9	60.6	704.5	1,126.7	1,498.4	143.1
April	765.5	857.0	940.8	8.9	751	368.7	649.1	60.8	709.9	1,134.2	1,506.1	144.5
May	765.4	858.6	943.9	9.0	751	374.5	652.3	60.5	712.8	1,139.9	1,510.9	145.8
June	764.3	859.1	946.5	9.2	751	378.3	653.3	60.0	713.3	1,142.6	1,512.3	147.5
July	762.8	858.8	948.9	9.5	752	379.8	652.5	59.8	712.2	1,142.7	1,511.3	149.9
August	761.4	858.3	951.6	9.8	752	379.6	651.4	60.0	711.4	1,141.1	1,509.7	153.3
September	760.9	858.2	954.5	10.1	752	379.0	651.2	60.7	711.8	1,139.9	1,509.4	157.0
October	762.0	859.0	957.2	10.3	753	378.1	651.8	61.4	713.2	1,140.1	1,510.8	159.6
November	764.9	860.8	959.4	10.3	753	377.0	652.6	61.9	714.5	1,141.9	1,513.4	160.5
December	769.1	863.7	960.9	10.1	753	375.5	652.5	62.3	714.8	1,144.6	1,516.2	159.5
1996 —												
January	774.1	867.8	962.3	9.8	752	373.7	651.1	62.7	713.9	1,147.8	1,518.9	157.2
February	778.8	872.5	963.8	9.5	751	371.9	648.4	63.6	712.0	1,150.7	1,520.8	154.9
March	782.6	877.0	965.5	9.2	751	370.3	645.1	64.9	710.0	1,152.9	1,522.1	153.4
April	785.7	881.3	967.3	8.9	751	368.9	642.2	66.3	708.6	1,154.6	1,523.5	152.4
May	787.6	884.3	968.6	8.7	750	367.6	639.6	67.9	707.5	1,155.1	1,523.9	152.2
SOUTH AUSTRALIA												
1995 —												
March	321.1	366.2	410.5	10.8	71.5	152.8	283.5	27.2	310.7	473.9	649.7	71.5
April	320.8	367.0	411.5	10.8	71.6	153.2	285.0	27.3	312.3	474.0	652.0	71.8
May	320.7	367.7	412.4	10.9	71.8	153.1	286.4	27.3	313.6	473.8	654.0	72.0
June	321.0	368.3	413.5	10.9	71.9	152.4	287.1	27.1	314.2	473.4	655.4	72.0
July	322.0	369.2	414.1	10.9	72.0	151.4	287.1	26.6	313.7	473.4	656.3	71.5
August	323.6	370.2	414.8	10.7	72.1	150.5	286.5	26.0	312.5	474.1	656.7	70.6
September	325.3	371.3	415.1	10.6	72.2	149.9	285.4	25.7	311.1	475.2	656.7	69.5
October	326.6	371.8	414.8	10.4	72.1	149.6	284.3	25.5	309.8	476.3	656.1	68.5
November	327.4	372.1	414.5	10.2	72.0	149.5	283.5	25.5	309.0	476.9	655.6	67.8
December	327.4	371.9	414.0	10.2	71.9	149.5	283.6	25.6	309.2	476.9	655.5	67.6
1996 —												
January	326.9	371.4	413.5	10.2	71.8	149.4	284.4	25.8	310.3	476.2	655.8	67.9
February	326.1	370.7	413.0	10.2	71.6	149.5	285.8	26.1	311.9	475.6	656.5	68.4
March	325.1	369.8	412.4	10.3	71.5	149.8	287.4	26.4	313.8	474.9	657.3	69.0
April	324.1	368.9	411.8	10.4	71.4	150.3	289.1	26.6	315.7	474.5	658.0	69.5
May	323.0	367.9	411.0	10.5	71.2	151.0	290.6	26.8	317.4	474.0	658.5	70.0

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males					Females					Persons							
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -			
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total						
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1995 —																		
March	422.5	474.5	40.4	514.8	7.8	77.6	352.0	26.4	378.4	7.0	56.5	612.8	826.4	66.8	893.2	7.5	67.0	
April	424.6	475.7	39.4	515.1	7.6	77.5	353.6	27.0	380.6	7.1	56.7	615.7	829.3	66.4	895.7	7.4	67.1	
May	426.5	476.7	38.0	514.7	7.4	77.3	354.4	27.8	382.2	7.3	56.9	617.6	831.1	65.9	896.9	7.3	67.0	
June	428.0	477.4	36.7	514.1	7.1	77.0	354.4	28.6	383.0	7.5	56.9	618.8	831.8	65.4	897.2	7.3	66.9	
July	429.2	477.8	35.8	513.6	7.0	76.8	354.0	29.3	383.3	7.7	56.8	619.4	831.7	65.2	896.9	7.3	66.8	
August	429.6	477.9	35.6	513.5	6.9	76.7	353.0	29.8	382.8	7.8	56.6	619.1	831.0	65.4	896.3	7.3	66.6	
September	429.5	478.0	35.9	513.8	7.0	76.6	352.0	30.1	382.0	7.9	56.4	618.3	829.9	66.0	895.9	7.4	66.5	
October	428.9	478.0	36.7	514.7	7.1	76.6	351.4	30.2	381.6	7.9	56.3	617.1	829.4	66.9	896.3	7.5	66.4	
November	428.2	477.8	38.0	515.7	7.4	76.6	351.2	30.1	381.4	7.9	56.1	616.2	829.0	68.1	897.1	7.6	66.3	
December	427.4	477.4	39.2	516.6	7.6	76.6	351.3	29.8	381.2	7.8	56.0	615.9	828.8	69.0	897.8	7.7	66.2	
1996 —																		
January	426.8	477.1	40.2	517.3	7.8	76.5	351.7	29.3	381.0	7.7	55.9	616.4	828.8	69.4	898.3	7.7	66.2	
February	426.4	477.0	40.8	517.8	7.9	76.5	352.2	28.4	380.7	7.5	55.7	617.6	829.2	69.3	898.5	7.7	66.0	
March	426.2	477.1	41.2	518.3	8.0	76.4	352.8	27.6	380.3	7.3	55.6	619.1	829.8	68.8	898.6	7.7	65.9	
April	426.1	477.3	41.4	518.7	8.0	76.3	353.2	26.8	380.0	7.1	55.4	620.4	830.5	68.3	898.7	7.6	65.8	
May	426.0	477.6	41.4	519.0	8.0	76.2	353.5	26.2	379.7	6.9	55.3	621.4	831.1	67.6	898.7	7.5	65.7	
TASMANIA																		
1995 —																		
March	99.9	113.7	15.0	128.7	11.7	71.4	45.0	84.9	8.7	93.7	9.3	50.2	144.9	198.6	23.7	222.4	10.7	60.6
April	99.9	113.8	14.8	128.6	11.5	71.3	45.2	85.7	8.2	94.0	8.8	50.4	145.0	199.5	23.1	222.6	10.4	60.6
May	99.8	113.9	14.5	128.4	11.3	71.1	45.3	86.2	7.8	94.0	8.3	50.4	145.1	200.1	22.3	222.4	10.0	60.6
June	99.8	113.7	14.2	127.9	11.1	70.8	45.4	86.5	7.4	93.9	7.9	50.3	145.2	200.2	21.6	221.8	9.7	60.4
July	99.7	113.5	13.7	127.2	10.8	70.5	45.6	86.6	7.3	94.0	7.8	50.3	145.3	200.1	21.1	221.2	9.5	60.2
August	99.7	113.1	13.4	126.5	10.6	70.1	45.6	86.8	7.5	94.3	7.9	50.5	145.3	200.0	20.9	220.8	9.5	60.1
September	99.8	112.9	13.2	126.2	10.5	69.8	45.5	87.1	7.7	94.8	8.1	50.7	145.3	200.0	20.9	220.9	9.5	60.1
October	100.2	113.0	13.2	126.3	10.5	69.9	45.2	87.3	8.0	95.3	8.4	51.0	145.4	200.3	21.2	221.5	9.6	60.3
November	100.8	113.5	13.4	126.9	10.6	70.2	44.7	87.4	8.2	95.6	8.6	51.1	145.4	200.9	21.6	222.5	9.7	60.5
December	101.4	114.1	13.8	127.9	10.8	70.7	44.1	87.3	8.4	95.6	8.7	51.1	145.5	201.4	22.1	223.5	9.9	60.8
1996 —																		
January	101.8	114.8	14.1	129.0	11.0	71.3	43.7	86.9	8.4	95.4	8.8	51.0	145.4	201.8	22.5	224.3	10.0	61.0
February	101.9	115.4	14.5	129.9	11.2	71.8	43.4	86.6	8.4	95.0	8.8	50.7	145.3	201.9	22.9	224.8	10.2	61.1
March	101.8	115.7	14.8	130.5	11.3	72.1	43.4	86.2	8.4	94.6	8.9	50.5	145.2	201.9	23.2	225.1	10.3	61.1
April	101.5	115.8	15.0	130.9	11.5	72.3	43.4	85.8	8.4	94.2	8.9	50.3	144.9	201.7	23.4	225.1	10.4	61.1
May	101.2	115.9	15.1	131.0	11.5	72.3	43.5	85.5	8.4	93.9	8.9	50.1	144.7	201.4	23.5	224.9	10.4	61.0

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	'000-	Labour force	Unemp- rate -per cent-	Partic- ipation rate -per cent-	Full-time workers	Total	'000-	Labour force	Unemp- rate -per cent-	Partic- ipation rate -per cent-	Full-time workers	Total	'000-	Labour force	Unemp- rate -per cent-	Partic- ipation rate -per cent-
NORTHERN TERRITORY																		
1995 —																		
March	41.2	46.1	3.7	49.8	7.4	79.5	25.5	37.1	2.9	39.9	7.1	66.8	66.7	83.1	6.5	89.7	7.3	73.3
April	40.8	45.8	3.8	49.5	7.6	79.1	25.2	36.6	2.8	39.4	7.1	65.7	66.0	82.4	6.6	88.9	7.4	72.5
May	40.4	45.3	3.9	49.2	7.9	78.4	24.7	36.1	2.7	38.8	7.0	64.5	65.1	81.4	6.6	88.0	7.5	71.6
June	39.9	44.7	4.0	48.7	8.2	77.6	24.2	35.6	2.6	38.2	6.9	63.3	64.1	80.3	6.6	86.9	7.6	70.6
July	39.4	44.3	4.0	48.3	8.3	76.9	23.5	35.1	2.6	37.6	6.8	62.3	63.0	79.4	6.6	86.0	7.7	69.7
August	39.0	44.1	4.0	48.1	8.3	76.4	22.9	34.7	2.5	37.2	6.7	61.5	62.0	78.8	6.5	85.3	7.6	69.1
September	38.9	44.3	3.9	48.2	8.1	76.5	22.5	34.7	2.4	37.1	6.5	61.2	61.3	79.0	6.3	85.3	7.4	69.0
October	39.1	44.8	3.8	48.6	7.8	77.2	22.3	35.0	2.3	37.3	6.0	61.3	61.4	79.8	6.1	85.9	7.0	69.4
November	39.5	45.5	3.7	49.1	7.5	78.1	22.6	35.7	2.2	37.8	5.7	62.0	62.1	81.1	5.9	87.0	6.7	70.2
December	39.8	46.0	3.6	49.6	7.2	78.7	23.3	36.4	2.2	38.6	5.8	63.2	63.1	82.3	5.8	88.2	6.6	71.1
1996 —																		
January	40.1	46.2	3.5	49.7	7.1	78.7	23.9	36.9	2.5	39.4	6.2	64.2	64.0	83.1	6.0	89.1	6.7	71.6
February	40.1	46.1	3.4	49.5	7.0	78.2	24.4	37.2	2.8	40.0	6.9	64.9	64.5	83.3	6.2	89.5	6.9	71.7
March (a)	39.9	45.8	3.4	49.2	6.9	77.5	24.7	37.3	3.1	40.4	7.7	65.3	64.6	83.1	6.5	89.6	7.2	71.5
April (a)	39.8	45.5	3.3	48.9	6.8	76.8	24.8	37.3	3.4	40.7	8.4	65.6	64.5	82.8	6.7	89.5	7.5	71.3
May (a)	39.6	45.2	3.3	48.5	6.8	76.0	24.7	37.2	3.7	40.8	9.0	65.7	64.3	82.4	7.0	89.3	7.8	70.9
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																		
1995 —																		
March	72.3	82.5	6.8	89.4	7.6	79.4	43.5	71.4	4.9	76.3	6.4	65.2	115.9	153.9	11.7	165.6	7.1	72.2
April	72.4	82.7	7.0	89.7	7.8	79.7	43.6	71.7	5.0	76.7	6.5	65.5	115.9	154.4	11.9	166.4	7.2	72.4
May	72.5	83.2	7.2	90.4	7.9	80.2	43.8	72.2	4.9	77.1	6.4	65.8	116.4	155.4	12.1	167.5	7.2	72.8
June	72.8	83.9	7.3	91.2	8.0	80.8	44.2	72.8	4.8	77.6	6.2	66.1	116.9	156.7	12.1	168.8	7.2	73.3
July	73.0	84.6	7.4	91.9	8.0	81.4	44.5	73.3	4.7	78.0	6.0	66.4	117.5	157.9	12.1	169.9	7.1	73.7
August	73.3	85.2	7.3	92.4	7.9	81.7	44.7	73.7	4.7	78.4	6.0	66.7	118.0	158.9	12.0	170.9	7.0	74.1
September	73.5	85.5	7.1	92.6	7.7	81.8	45.0	74.0	4.8	78.8	6.1	67.0	118.5	159.5	11.9	171.5	7.0	74.3
October	73.7	85.5	7.0	92.5	7.5	81.7	45.1	74.1	5.0	79.1	6.3	67.2	118.8	159.7	12.0	171.6	7.0	74.3
November	73.7	85.2	6.9	92.1	7.5	81.3	45.2	74.1	5.2	79.3	6.6	67.3	118.9	159.3	12.1	171.4	7.0	74.1
December	73.5	84.7	6.9	91.6	7.6	80.8	45.1	73.9	5.4	79.3	6.8	67.2	118.7	158.6	12.3	170.9	7.2	73.9
1996 —																		
January	73.3	84.2	7.1	91.3	7.8	80.4	44.9	73.5	5.7	79.2	7.1	67.1	118.2	157.7	12.7	170.4	7.5	73.6
February	73.2	83.8	7.3	91.1	8.0	80.2	44.6	73.0	5.9	78.9	7.5	66.8	117.7	156.8	13.2	170.0	7.8	73.4
March (a)	73.0	83.5	7.5	91.0	8.2	80.1	44.2	72.5	6.1	78.7	7.8	66.5	117.3	156.1	13.6	169.7	8.0	73.2
April (a)	73.0	83.4	7.6	91.0	8.4	80.0	43.9	72.1	6.4	78.5	8.2	66.3	116.9	155.4	14.1	169.5	8.3	73.0
May (a)	72.9	83.3	7.7	91.0	8.5	79.9	43.6	71.7	6.6	78.3	8.4	66.1	116.5	154.9	14.3	169.2	8.5	72.9

(a) These estimates may be subject to significant revisions as data for later months become available.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, MAY 1996

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,097.4	2,290.9	1,578.8	3,869.7	8,967.1	83.6	61.9	67.8	64.2	74.0
15-19	375.5	12.6	356.7	369.3	744.8	57.5	56.5	59.6	59.5	58.5
20-24	623.6	123.0	415.7	538.6	1,162.3	87.7	67.7	81.3	77.7	82.7
25-34	1,313.8	612.7	354.5	967.3	2,281.0	93.1	63.8	76.2	67.9	80.4
35-44	1,278.7	782.2	218.8	1,001.0	2,279.7	92.8	71.8	71.5	71.7	82.2
45-54	1,041.2	585.7	173.3	759.0	1,800.2	89.0	66.2	68.7	66.8	78.1
55-59	299.5	128.1	39.1	167.2	466.7	71.0	40.9	41.3	41.0	56.2
60-64	165.2	46.5	20.8	67.3	232.4	47.2	18.5	20.7	19.2	33.2
65 and over	92.6	20.3	15.3	35.5	128.1	9.7	3.9	2.1	2.9	5.8
Total	5,190.0	2,311.2	1,594.1	3,905.2	9,095.2	73.6	54.7	52.4	53.7	63.5

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, MAY 1996

	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate - per -	Participation rate cent -
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work						
	- '000 -									
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	145.6	175.8	49.9	* 1.2	51.1	226.9	19.8	246.7	22.5	92.0
Females	79.1	127.0	30.1	* 3.6	33.7	160.7	26.7	187.3	21.0	85.8
Persons	224.7	302.8	80.1	4.7	84.8	387.6	46.4	434.1	21.9	89.3
Left school —										
Before 1994	73.9	88.1	20.9	* 0.8	21.7	109.8	16.9	126.7	19.8	86.6
1994	86.0	114.6	22.5	* 2.1	24.6	139.2	14.4	153.6	17.7	90.6
1995 to survey date	64.9	100.1	36.7	* 1.8	38.5	138.7	14.1	152.8	27.8	90.8
Age —										
15	* 3.6	5.2	6.0	* 0.2	6.1	11.4	4.0	15.3	54.0	74.1
16	17.6	24.8	9.8	* 0.4	10.2	35.0	5.5	40.5	29.0	86.5
17	37.0	52.1	12.2	* 0.6	12.8	64.9	7.5	72.4	19.8	89.6
18	71.6	100.3	28.4	* 1.6	30.1	130.4	11.6	142.0	23.1	91.8
19	94.9	120.3	23.6	* 2.0	25.6	145.9	17.8	163.8	17.5	89.1
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 1.1	37.8	* 2.2	7.0	9.2	47.0	46.6	93.6	19.5	50.2
Females	* 1.9	60.1	* 2.7	10.2	12.9	73.0	49.8	122.8	17.7	59.4
Persons	* 3.0	97.9	4.9	17.2	22.1	120.0	96.4	216.4	18.4	55.4
Left school —										
Before 1994	* 0.2	9.6	* 0.9	* 1.3	* 2.2	11.8	9.5	21.3	* 19.0	55.4
1994	* 1.7	40.8	* 1.1	7.5	8.6	49.4	34.2	83.6	17.5	59.1
1995 to survey date	* 1.1	47.5	* 2.9	8.3	11.2	58.8	52.7	111.5	19.1	52.7
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.0	* 1.2	* 0.7	* 0.4	* 1.1	* 2.2	5.5	7.7	* 48.2	* 28.8
17	* 0.4	12.2	* 0.4	* 3.5	* 3.9	16.1	10.3	32.4	* 24.1	49.6
18	* 1.5	45.0	* 2.0	6.3	8.4	53.3	34.6	87.9	15.7	60.7
19	* 1.2	39.5	* 1.9	6.9	8.8	48.3	40.0	88.4	18.2	54.7
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	* 0.2	80.5	* 3.3	17.7	21.1	101.5	211.1	312.6	20.7	32.5
Females	* 0.9	111.4	* 2.2	22.1	24.3	135.6	174.6	310.3	17.9	43.7
Persons	* 1.1	191.8	5.5	39.8	45.3	237.2	385.7	622.9	19.1	38.1
Age —										
15	* 0.8	63.9	* 2.2	18.8	21.0	84.9	156.6	241.5	24.8	35.2
16	* 0.2	69.5	* 1.8	14.0	15.8	85.3	118.2	203.5	18.5	41.9
17	* 0.0	52.3	* 1.0	5.9	6.9	59.2	89.2	148.4	11.6	39.9
18 and 19	* 0.1	6.2	* 0.6	* 1.1	* 1.7	7.8	21.7	29.5	* 21.2	26.5
TOTAL										
Males	146.9	294.1	55.5	25.9	81.3	375.5	277.5	652.9	21.7	57.5
Females	82.0	298.4	35.1	35.9	70.9	369.3	251.1	620.4	19.2	59.5
Persons	228.9	592.5	90.5	61.7	152.3	744.8	528.6	1,273.3	20.4	58.5
Age —										
15	4.4	69.1	8.1	19.0	27.2	96.3	161.3	257.6	28.2	37.4
16	17.9	95.5	12.3	14.8	27.0	122.5	128.4	250.9	22.1	48.8
17	37.4	116.6	13.5	10.0	23.6	140.2	113.0	253.2	16.8	55.4
18	73.2	151.3	30.5	9.0	39.4	190.7	63.2	254.0	20.7	75.1
19	96.0	160.1	26.1	8.9	35.1	195.1	62.5	257.6	18.0	75.7

(a) The components of the 'Left school' category in the 'Not in labour force' column do not add to the total because institutionalised persons are not asked the 'school attendance' question.

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, MAY 1996

A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, MAY 1990										
	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20-24	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	450.6	495.4	66.6	* 2.6	69.1	564.6	31.8	596.4	12.2	94.7
Females	327.8	421.5	43.6	6.1	49.7	471.2	102.5	573.7	10.6	82.1
Persons	778.4	916.9	110.2	8.7	118.9	1,035.8	134.3	1,170.1	11.5	88.5
Age —										
20	112.5	140.5	20.8	* 1.2	22.0	162.6	22.5	185.1	13.5	87.8
21	137.5	163.3	23.2	* 2.1	25.3	188.6	23.9	212.5	13.4	88.8
22	161.1	188.6	23.3	* 1.4	24.7	213.3	24.6	237.9	11.6	89.7
23	181.6	207.9	20.8	* 1.7	22.5	230.4	27.5	257.9	9.8	89.3
24	185.7	216.5	22.1	* 2.3	24.4	240.9	35.9	276.7	10.1	87.0
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 3.8	48.5	* 3.0	7.5	10.6	59.0	56.0	115.1	17.9	51.3
Females	5.1	58.3	* 2.3	6.8	9.1	67.4	52.0	119.4	13.5	56.5
Persons	8.9	106.8	5.3	14.3	19.7	126.5	108.0	234.5	15.6	53.9
Age —										
20	* 2.4	41.1	* 0.6	4.1	4.7	45.7	32.8	78.5	10.2	58.2
21	* 1.8	27.1	* 1.9	* 2.9	4.8	31.9	27.7	59.6	14.9	53.5
22	* 0.9	18.1	* 1.5	4.2	5.7	23.8	17.8	41.6	24.0	57.2
23	* 0.8	11.9	* 0.8	* 1.7	* 2.5	14.4	15.7	30.1	* 17.4	47.7
24	* 3.0	8.6	* 0.6	* 1.5	* 2.1	10.7	14.0	24.7	* 19.3	43.3
TOTAL										
Males	454.5	543.9	69.6	10.1	79.7	623.6	87.8	711.5	12.8	87.7
Females	332.9	479.8	45.9	12.9	58.8	538.6	154.5	693.1	10.9	77.7
Persons	787.4	1,023.7	115.6	23.0	138.5	1,162.3	242.3	1,404.5	11.9	82.7
Age —										
20	114.9	181.6	21.4	5.3	26.7	208.3	55.3	263.6	12.8	79.0
21	139.3	190.5	25.1	4.9	30.0	220.5	51.5	272.0	13.6	81.1
22	162.0	206.7	24.8	5.6	30.4	237.1	42.4	279.5	12.8	84.8
23	182.4	219.8	21.6	* 3.4	25.0	244.8	43.2	288.0	10.2	85.0
24	188.8	225.1	22.7	* 3.8	26.5	251.6	49.9	301.4	10.5	83.5

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, MAY 1996

Age group	(per cent)					
	<i>Born in Australia</i>			<i>Born outside Australia</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
15-64	85.1	66.8	75.9	81.3	57.7	69.7
15-19	61.9	61.9	61.9	38.0	48.0	42.8
20-24	90.8	80.0	85.5	72.9	65.8	69.3
25-34	93.8	69.5	81.7	92.6	63.2	77.6
35-44	93.3	73.7	83.4	92.8	67.4	80.1
45-54	89.5	69.2	79.4	88.9	62.6	76.2
55-59	71.2	42.6	57.2	71.2	38.9	55.3
60-64	49.5	22.4	35.4	44.1	12.8	29.6
65 and over	12.3	3.5	7.4	6.0	2.6	4.3
Total	76.3	57.2	66.6	69.9	49.0	59.6

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), MAY 1996

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTH PLACE(a), MAY 1990							
	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate(b)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work - '000 -	Total			
MALES							
Born in Australia	3,117.9	3,529.2	273.8	314.2	3,843.4	8.2	76.3
Born outside Australia	1,092.4	1,218.8	115.8	127.9	1,346.6	9.5	69.9
Main English Speaking Countries	479.0	532.9	36.4	40.5	573.4	7.1	74.4
Other Countries	613.4	685.9	79.4	87.3	773.2	11.3	66.9
Oceania	125.7	141.4	10.9	12.1	153.5	7.9	82.3
New Zealand	96.8	110.5	7.3	8.1	118.5	6.8	83.4
Europe and the Former USSR	641.3	698.8	55.1	59.3	758.1	7.8	66.0
Germany	31.3	33.5	* 3.1	* 3.1	36.6	* 8.5	70.3
Greece	31.0	33.3	* 2.5	* 2.5	35.7	* 6.9	54.9
Italy	60.0	64.5	4.1	4.3	68.7	6.2	53.4
Netherlands	23.6	25.3	* 0.8	* 0.8	26.2	* 3.2	65.2
UK and Ireland	343.5	374.7	26.0	28.4	403.1	7.0	71.1
Former Yugoslav Republics	56.0	60.8	8.0	8.6	69.4	12.5	69.8
The Middle East and North Africa	53.3	60.8	14.6	15.9	76.7	20.7	69.2
Lebanon	20.7	22.4	7.6	8.2	30.6	26.8	69.3
Southeast Asia	101.1	116.5	16.7	19.3	135.8	14.2	72.9
Malaysia	21.0	24.7	* 0.5	* 0.5	25.2	* 2.2	72.3
Philippines	16.1	19.1	* 1.3	* 1.8	20.8	* 8.4	83.6
Viet Nam	33.4	38.0	10.7	11.6	49.6	23.4	74.5
Northeast Asia	53.2	63.1	* 3.8	4.8	67.9	7.1	63.0
China	24.9	28.4	* 2.6	* 2.8	31.2	* 8.9	69.2
The Americas	42.2	50.0	5.5	6.4	56.4	11.3	83.7
Other	75.7	88.0	9.1	10.1	98.2	10.3	83.2
India	23.4	26.3	* 1.9	* 1.9	28.2	* 6.6	81.0
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,541.3	2,752.2	145.4	228.2	2,980.4	7.7	57.2
Born outside Australia	500.9	836.9	62.3	87.9	924.8	9.5	49.0
Main English Speaking Countries	209.9	371.7	20.2	27.1	398.7	6.8	55.1
Other Countries	291.0	465.2	42.1	60.8	526.1	11.6	45.2
Oceania	61.6	100.7	9.7	12.7	113.4	11.2	62.9
New Zealand	43.7	77.0	5.7	6.7	83.8	8.0	64.6
Europe and the Former USSR	254.8	460.9	24.8	34.0	495.0	6.9	46.0
Germany	12.3	22.3	* 1.1	* 1.3	23.6	* 5.4	39.7
Greece	9.5	18.6	* 1.3	* 2.2	20.8	* 10.5	32.8
Italy	15.8	30.5	* 0.9	* 1.1	31.6	* 3.6	28.4
Netherlands	7.5	16.5	* 0.5	* 0.6	17.1	* 3.6	44.5
UK and Ireland	142.3	258.0	11.7	16.1	274.2	5.9	51.7
Former Yugoslav Republics	21.0	34.0	4.0	5.0	39.0	12.9	46.0
The Middle East and North Africa	15.1	27.9	4.3	5.4	33.3	16.3	35.8
Lebanon	* 2.9	6.6	* 1.6	* 2.2	8.8	* 25.1	22.8
Southeast Asia	75.5	103.8	10.4	15.9	119.8	13.3	51.9
Malaysia	14.1	19.1	* 1.2	* 2.3	21.5	* 10.9	55.1
Philippines	23.6	31.1	* 1.5	* 2.9	34.0	* 8.6	61.7
Viet Nam	18.8	24.8	4.0	5.8	30.7	19.0	46.9
Northeast Asia	30.2	45.8	4.2	5.5	51.3	10.7	44.8
China	14.3	21.0	* 2.6	* 3.2	24.3	* 13.3	46.4
The Americas	21.7	33.7	* 3.5	4.9	38.5	12.7	54.8
Other	42.1	64.0	5.5	9.5	73.5	12.9	59.9
India	15.6	21.5	* 2.1	* 3.4	25.0	* 13.8	63.4
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,659.2	6,281.4	419.3	542.4	6,823.8	7.9	66.6
Born outside Australia	1,593.4	2,055.7	178.0	215.8	2,271.5	9.5	59.6
Main English Speaking Countries	688.9	904.5	56.6	67.6	972.2	7.0	65.1
Other Countries	904.4	1,151.1	121.5	148.2	1,299.3	11.4	56.0
Oceania	187.4	242.1	20.6	24.8	267.0	9.3	72.7
New Zealand	140.5	187.5	13.0	14.8	202.3	7.3	74.4
Europe and the Former USSR	896.1	1,159.8	79.9	93.3	1,253.1	7.4	56.3
Germany	43.7	55.8	4.2	4.4	60.2	7.3	53.9
Greece	40.5	51.9	* 3.7	4.6	56.5	8.2	44.0
Italy	75.8	94.9	5.0	5.4	100.3	5.4	41.8
Netherlands	31.1	41.8	* 1.4	* 1.5	43.3	* 3.4	55.0
UK and Ireland	485.9	632.7	37.8	44.5	677.3	6.6	61.7
Former Yugoslav Republics	77.0	94.7	12.0	13.7	108.4	12.6	58.9
The Middle East and North Africa	68.4	88.7	18.9	21.3	110.0	19.4	53.9
Lebanon	23.6	29.0	9.2	10.4	39.4	26.4	47.6
Southeast Asia	176.6	220.3	27.0	35.2	255.5	13.8	61.3
Malaysia	35.1	43.8	* 1.8	* 2.9	46.7	* 6.2	63.2
Philippines	39.7	50.2	* 2.8	4.7	54.9	8.5	68.5
Viet Nam	52.2	62.9	14.7	17.4	80.3	21.7	60.8
Northeast Asia	83.4	108.9	8.0	10.3	119.3	8.7	53.6
China	39.3	49.5	5.2	6.0	55.5	10.8	57.0
The Americas	63.8	83.7	9.0	11.3	95.0	11.9	68.9
Other	117.7	152.1	14.6	19.6	171.6	11.4	71.3
India	39.0	47.8	* 3.9	5.3	53.1	10.0	71.6

(a) See paragraph 49 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, MAY 1996

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia										Total		
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and North Africa		South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other			
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries							Males	Married Females	Total Persons
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1971	27.0	7.0	314.0	321.7	27.3	15.2	9.0	10.1	24.3	470.9	220.1	284.7	755.6
1971 — 1975	16.1	7.8	95.0	65.5	12.1	15.6	* 2.5	15.3	19.2	144.6	74.7	104.4	249.0
1976 — 1980	33.2	7.9	49.4	29.8	10.8	45.8	9.6	14.6	18.3	119.4	64.3	99.9	219.3
1981 — 1985	29.4	6.4	64.2	41.6	10.9	52.4	13.6	11.8	24.2	145.7	68.9	108.7	254.5
1986 — 1990	50.9	15.5	70.7	39.1	15.0	66.9	47.3	14.3	36.5	207.8	101.0	148.3	356.0
1991 to survey date	31.0	10.1	39.4	29.5	12.7	24.5	27.0	17.6	29.5	130.4	62.6	90.9	221.2
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1971	* 1.7	* 0.2	21.7	22.0	* 3.3	* 1.5	* 0.3	* 0.4	* 1.8	35.6	11.1	17.3	53.0
1971 — 1975	* 0.8	* 0.8	8.3	6.8	* 2.3	* 1.1	* 0.0	* 2.1	* 1.9	14.6	5.3	9.5	24.1
1976 — 1980	* 2.5	* 1.5	* 2.7	* 2.7	* 1.9	5.0	* 1.2	* 2.3	* 1.8	11.5	* 3.2	10.0	21.5
1981 — 1985	* 2.1	* 0.3	5.4	4.3	* 2.7	7.4	* 2.6	* 2.7	* 2.9	17.6	6.5	12.8	30.5
1986 — 1990	4.7	* 2.5	* 3.2	5.7	4.1	11.8	* 3.6	* 1.9	* 3.0	23.0	10.4	17.5	40.5
1991 to survey date	* 2.9	4.7	* 3.3	7.2	7.0	8.4	* 2.7	* 1.9	8.2	25.5	13.1	20.8	46.3
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1971	28.7	7.2	335.7	343.8	30.6	16.8	9.2	10.5	26.1	506.5	231.2	302.1	808.5
1971 — 1975	17.0	8.6	103.3	72.2	14.4	16.7	* 2.5	17.4	21.0	159.2	79.9	113.9	273.1
1976 — 1980	35.7	9.4	52.1	32.5	12.7	50.7	10.8	16.9	20.1	130.9	67.6	109.9	240.8
1981 — 1985	31.5	6.7	69.6	45.9	13.6	59.8	16.2	14.6	27.1	163.4	75.5	121.5	284.9
1986 — 1990	55.6	18.0	73.9	44.7	19.0	78.6	50.9	16.2	39.6	230.8	111.4	165.7	396.5
1991 to survey date	33.9	14.7	42.7	36.7	19.7	32.9	29.7	19.5	37.7	155.9	75.7	111.7	267.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1971	* 6.0	* 3.2	6.5	6.4	* 10.7	* 9.2	* 3.0	* 3.8	* 7.0	7.0	4.8	5.7	6.6
1971 — 1975	* 5.0	* 9.4	8.1	9.4	* 15.9	* 6.6	* 0.0	* 12.0	* 9.0	9.2	6.6	8.3	8.8
1976 — 1980	* 6.9	* 15.9	* 5.1	* 8.4	* 15.0	9.8	* 10.9	* 13.5	* 8.9	8.8	* 4.8	9.1	8.9
1981 — 1985	* 6.7	* 4.9	7.7	9.4	* 20.2	12.4	* 16.1	* 18.7	* 10.5	10.8	8.6	10.5	10.7
1986 — 1990	8.5	* 14.0	* 4.3	12.7	21.4	15.0	* 7.1	* 11.9	* 7.7	10.0	9.3	10.6	10.2
1991 to survey date	* 8.6	31.7	* 7.7	19.7	35.7	25.6	* 9.0	* 9.5	21.7	16.3	17.3	18.6	17.3
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1971	57.0	70.5	52.7	42.9	50.9	66.8	52.4	59.0	56.9	58.3	41.5	37.9	48.5
1971 — 1975	75.7	74.7	69.1	69.7	47.8	85.0	* 50.9	70.0	77.4	81.5	57.3	57.4	69.4
1976 — 1980	79.6	67.5	74.3	72.7	53.4	69.8	71.7	82.0	80.4	81.3	63.3	64.8	72.8
1981 — 1985	78.9	78.7	76.7	76.0	55.0	66.2	59.8	63.7	75.0	82.7	61.2	59.8	71.1
1986 — 1990	77.5	66.2	78.9	73.5	55.7	62.1	65.6	69.1	80.3	83.1	59.2	57.8	70.2
1991 to survey date	79.8	61.8	76.4	65.0	63.2	39.9	37.0	68.7	65.9	68.9	50.5	48.2	58.4

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, MAY 1996 ('000)

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
Full-time workers	146.9	454.5	1,139.7	1,127.2	912.2	250.1	124.8	54.9	4,210.3
Part-time workers	147.2	89.5	77.6	71.0	62.8	26.4	26.6	36.5	537.6
Total	294.1	543.9	1,217.3	1,198.3	975.1	276.6	151.4	91.3	4,748.0
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	4.6	79.4	325.9	365.9	306.9	57.9	18.0	7.7	1,166.2
Part-time workers	* 3.8	31.4	246.8	378.4	255.8	63.2	28.2	12.4	1,020.1
Total	8.4	110.8	572.7	744.3	562.7	121.1	46.2	20.1	2,186.3
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	82.0	332.9	577.5	507.4	420.5	81.3	28.9	11.8	2,042.2
Part-time workers	216.4	146.9	316.0	434.7	298.2	74.9	36.7	23.1	1,546.9
Total	298.4	479.8	893.5	942.1	718.7	156.1	65.6	34.9	3,589.1
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	228.9	787.4	1,717.3	1,634.6	1,332.7	331.4	153.7	66.6	6,252.5
Part-time workers	363.6	236.3	393.6	505.7	361.1	101.3	63.4	59.5	2,084.5
Total	592.5	1,023.7	2,110.8	2,140.3	1,693.7	432.7	217.0	126.2	8,337.1

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, MAY 1996

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly hours worked —					
0	210.8	106.7	59.3	166.0	376.9
1-15	317.3	407.6	296.5	704.1	1,021.4
16-29	320.6	484.0	191.0	675.0	995.7
30-34	307.5	220.8	129.7	350.4	657.9
35-39	702.8	320.1	259.7	579.8	1,282.6
40	853.2	244.8	200.8	445.6	1,298.8
41-44	251.2	78.6	66.1	144.8	396.0
45-48	474.7	110.7	80.0	190.6	665.3
49 and over	1,309.9	213.0	119.7	332.8	1,642.6
Total	4,748.0	2,186.3	1,402.8	3,589.1	8,337.1
	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	191.8	63.9	41.7	105.6	297.4
By full-time workers	183.9	46.8	34.1	81.0	264.9
By part-time workers	7.9	17.1	7.6	24.6	32.6
Average weekly hours worked	40.4	29.2	29.7	29.4	35.7
By full-time workers	43.7	40.2	39.0	39.7	42.4
By part-time workers	14.8	16.7	14.4	15.9	15.6
By employees	39.6	29.5	29.7	29.6	35.1
By other than employees	44.3	27.7	30.1	28.1	38.8
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	42.3	30.7	31.1	30.9	37.4
By full-time workers	45.6	42.0	40.5	41.4	44.2
By part-time workers	15.7	17.7	15.1	16.8	16.5

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, MAY 1996
(per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	* 57.9	45.0	45.0	37.8	48.5	48.1	46.5
20-24	84.4	75.0	76.5	61.0	72.2	69.2	72.9
25-34	90.3	80.8	86.3	59.6	69.0	62.7	74.4
35-44	90.5	74.6	86.9	68.3	64.7	67.5	77.2
45-54	86.6	68.8	83.4	63.6	61.8	63.2	73.4
55-59	67.4	57.3	65.5	38.7	37.1	38.3	52.1
60-64	46.1	31.1	43.3	18.4	19.4	18.7	31.0
65 and over	10.5	6.9	9.5	3.8	2.1	2.8	5.7
Total	71.5	60.9	67.3	51.7	46.1	49.4	58.2

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, MAY 1996
('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	302.8	120.5	80.8	201.3	504.1
Own illness or injury	100.9	38.9	41.4	80.3	181.2
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	80.1	7.1	* 3.2	10.4	90.4
Began or left job in the reference week	8.2	* 1.3	* 3.6	4.9	13.1
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	53.9	8.9	4.6	13.4	67.3
Shift work, standard work arrangements	58.2	17.6	12.7	30.3	88.5
Other reasons	14.6	4.7	* 3.4	8.1	22.7
Total	618.6	199.0	149.7	348.7	967.3

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, MAY 1996
('000)

	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES							
Total	147.2	89.5	77.6	71.0	62.8	89.5	537.6
Preferred not to work more hours	105.9	53.6	36.1	38.2	35.6	73.8	343.2
Preferred to work more hours	41.4	35.9	41.5	32.9	27.2	15.7	194.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	14.2	21.7	27.3	16.7	16.0	6.0	101.8
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	* 3.8	31.4	246.8	378.4	255.8	103.8	1,020.1
Preferred not to work more hours	* 1.9	20.8	205.0	306.2	213.5	95.7	843.1
Preferred to work more hours	* 1.9	10.7	41.8	72.2	42.3	8.1	177.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 1.4	5.6	10.9	15.8	6.9	* 0.9	41.4
ALL FEMALES							
Total	216.4	146.9	316.0	434.7	298.2	134.7	1,546.9
Preferred not to work more hours	162.6	91.8	247.9	339.0	240.1	122.8	1,204.2
Preferred to work more hours	53.8	55.1	68.1	95.7	58.2	11.9	342.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	19.0	25.4	23.1	25.9	13.8	* 1.7	109.0
PERSONS							
Total	363.6	236.3	393.6	505.7	361.1	224.2	2,084.5
Preferred not to work more hours	268.5	145.4	283.9	377.2	275.7	196.6	1,547.3
Preferred to work more hours	95.1	90.9	109.6	128.5	85.4	27.6	537.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	33.2	47.1	50.4	42.6	29.8	7.7	210.8

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, MAY 1996
('000)

	(000)						Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
	Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week							
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
MALES								
Total	71.5	125.5	80.4	77.3	82.6	69.5	30.8	537.6
Preferred not to work more hours	43.9	84.1	52.0	47.1	51.2	42.7	22.1	343.2
Preferred to work more hours	27.7	41.4	28.3	30.2	31.4	26.8	8.7	194.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	13.9	24.1	17.3	15.8	15.2	11.6	4.0	101.8
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	101.8	157.1	138.0	206.3	228.4	132.8	55.7	1,020.1
Preferred not to work more hours	78.1	122.5	113.3	171.0	196.1	114.8	47.3	843.1
Preferred to work more hours	23.7	34.6	24.7	35.3	32.2	18.1	8.3	177.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 3.7	9.7	5.8	9.1	8.9	* 2.9	* 1.2	41.4
ALL FEMALES								
Total	182.9	280.3	220.3	285.3	302.4	194.5	81.1	1,546.9
Preferred not to work more hours	133.5	212.7	171.8	224.7	239.9	155.7	65.9	1,204.2
Preferred to work more hours	49.4	67.6	48.5	60.6	62.5	38.8	15.2	342.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	11.4	23.3	19.1	22.0	20.3	9.6	* 3.3	109.0
PERSONS								
Total	254.4	405.8	300.7	362.6	385.0	264.0	111.9	2,084.5
Preferred not to work more hours	177.3	296.8	223.9	271.8	291.1	198.4	88.0	1,547.3
Preferred to work more hours	77.1	109.0	76.9	90.8	93.9	65.6	23.9	537.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	25.3	47.4	36.5	37.8	35.4	21.2	7.2	210.8

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, MAY 1996
(^{'000})

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
MALES							
15-19	23.4	19.6	18.7	7.1	7.8	2.0	81.3
20-24	24.4	16.6	16.6	7.7	9.8	3.4	79.7
25-34	31.7	24.2	18.7	8.5	8.0	3.2	96.5
35-44	25.4	19.3	17.1	8.0	6.6	2.4	80.4
45 and over	32.0	29.4	17.2	10.0	9.7	3.0	104.1
Total	137.0	109.2	88.4	41.4	41.9	14.0	442.0
FEMALES							
15-19	22.5	13.7	16.1	7.9	6.5	1.8	70.9
20-24	18.1	18.9	10.4	4.0	4.3	* 1.2	58.8
25-34	19.2	18.4	19.6	6.9	5.7	2.1	73.7
35-44	18.0	15.2	11.4	5.1	6.2	1.6	58.9
45 and over	17.2	16.0	10.9	2.8	4.3	1.6	53.7
Total	94.9	82.3	68.4	26.8	27.0	8.2	316.1
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	26.5	19.9	21.4	9.6	7.8	2.9	90.5
20-24	36.0	27.7	23.7	10.0	11.6	4.2	115.6
25-34	41.1	37.4	30.8	12.8	11.1	4.3	141.1
35-44	36.9	28.7	24.4	10.7	10.2	3.3	116.9
45-54	27.9	29.4	16.3	6.9	6.1	2.7	91.0
55 and over	12.1	10.1	7.6	4.3	5.3	1.4	42.2
Total looking for full-time work	180.5	153.2	124.2	54.3	52.0	18.8	597.3
Total —							
15-19	45.8	33.4	34.8	15.0	14.3	3.8	152.3
20-24	42.5	35.5	27.0	11.8	14.1	4.6	138.5
25-34	50.9	42.7	38.3	15.4	13.7	5.2	170.2
35-44	43.4	34.5	28.5	13.1	12.8	4.0	139.3
45-54	33.7	32.9	19.4	7.9	7.2	3.1	106.5
55 and over	15.5	12.5	8.7	4.9	6.9	1.5	51.3
Total	231.9	191.5	156.7	68.2	68.9	22.2	758.2

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, MAY 1996

	Not attending school			Total
	Attending school	Left school before 1995	Left school 1995 to survey date	
NUMBER ('000)				
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	14.2	8.2	7.8	30.2
4 and under 13	9.6	11.5	10.2	31.3
13 and under 26	12.6	13.9	23.3	49.8
26 and over	8.9	23.6	8.4	40.9
Total	45.3	57.2	49.7	152.3
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	19.4	34.1	17.4	24.4
Females	17.6	34.6	15.7	23.2
Persons	18.4	34.3	16.7	23.8
Looking for full-time work	* 29.4	36.9	17.1	27.8
Looking for part-time work	16.9	24.5	15.1	18.1
Median duration —				
Males	8	18	17	17
Females	12	18	17	15
Persons	12	18	17	17
Looking for full-time work	* 15	20	18	18
Looking for part-time work	10	* 12	* 13	12

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, MAY 1996

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
Total	171.1	389.6	79.0	207.7	597.3	5.7	8.5	6.3	9.2	8.7
Aged 15-19	* 1.1	55.5	* 2.8	35.1	90.5	* 37.7	27.4	* 38.1	30.0	28.3
Looking for first job	* 0.0	32.0	* 1.5	21.2	53.3	...	...	...	...	...
Attending school	* 0.0	* 3.3	* 0.0	* 2.2	5.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 2.2	* 0.0	* 2.7	4.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	170.0	334.2	76.2	172.6	506.8	5.6	7.6	6.2	8.1	7.8
20-24	11.1	69.6	9.1	45.9	115.6	11.7	13.3	10.3	12.1	12.8
Looking for first job	* 0.5	8.8	* 2.4	10.4	19.2	...	...	...	...	...
25-34	43.0	90.7	23.8	50.5	141.1	5.7	7.4	6.8	8.0	7.6
35-44	48.0	76.8	24.3	40.1	116.9	5.0	6.4	6.2	7.3	6.7
45-54	42.8	63.6	13.9	27.4	91.0	5.2	6.5	4.3	6.1	6.4
55 and over	25.1	33.5	5.2	8.7	42.2	6.5	7.2	5.8	6.7	7.1
Aged 15-64	170.8	389.2	79.0	207.7	596.9	5.7	8.6	6.4	9.3	8.8
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	10.5	52.4	45.8	108.5	160.9	4.8	8.9	4.3	6.6	7.2
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	25.9	* 1.4	35.9	61.7	* 0.0	14.9	* 26.3	14.2	14.5
Attending school	* 0.0	17.7	* 0.0	22.1	39.8	* 0.0	18.1	* 0.0	16.7	17.3
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	7.0	* 0.1	10.2	17.2	* 0.0	16.0	* 29.8	14.9	15.3
Aged 20 and over	10.5	26.5	44.4	72.6	99.1	4.8	6.4	4.2	5.2	5.4
20-24	* 1.5	10.1	* 3.0	12.9	23.0	* 15.1	10.2	* 8.8	8.1	8.9
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.7	7.5	* 0.4	6.8	14.3	* 46.8	14.5	* 14.4	11.3	12.8
25-34	* 1.9	5.8	16.3	23.3	29.1	* 5.8	7.0	6.2	6.9	6.9
35-44	* 1.8	* 3.7	13.7	18.8	22.4	* 3.5	* 4.9	3.5	4.1	4.2
45 and over	5.3	7.0	11.5	17.6	24.6	4.2	4.4	3.1	3.9	4.0
Aged 15-64	9.7	51.5	45.7	107.8	159.3	5.1	9.3	4.3	6.6	7.3
TOTAL										
Total	181.7	442.0	124.8	316.1	758.2	5.6	8.5	5.4	8.1	8.3
Aged 15-19	* 1.1	81.3	4.2	70.9	152.3	* 31.3	21.7	33.2	19.2	20.4
Attending school	* 0.0	21.1	* 0.0	24.3	45.3	* 0.0	20.7	* 0.0	17.9	19.1
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	9.2	* 0.1	12.9	22.1	* 0.0	19.5	* 29.8	17.7	18.4
Aged 20 and over(a)	180.6	360.7	120.6	245.2	605.9	5.6	7.5	5.2	6.9	7.3
20-24	12.6	79.7	12.2	58.8	138.5	12.0	12.8	9.9	10.9	11.9
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.7	10.6	* 0.8	9.1	19.7	* 30.3	17.9	* 24.4	13.5	15.6
25-34	44.9	96.5	40.0	73.7	170.2	5.7	7.3	6.5	7.6	7.5
35-44	49.9	80.4	37.9	58.9	139.3	4.9	6.3	4.9	5.9	6.1
45-54	44.4	66.1	23.0	40.4	106.5	5.1	6.4	3.9	5.3	5.9
55-59	16.5	23.0	7.0	11.1	34.0	6.6	7.7	5.5	6.6	7.3
60-64	11.2	13.8	* 0.3	* 1.6	15.4	7.9	8.3	* 0.7	* 2.4	6.6
Aged 15-64	180.5	440.8	124.7	315.5	756.2	5.7	8.6	5.4	8.2	8.4

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, MAY 1996

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	314.2	228.2	542.4	8.2	7.7	7.9
Looking for full-time work	273.8	145.4	419.3	8.1	8.6	8.3
Looking for part-time work	40.3	82.8	123.1	8.9	6.4	7.1
Aged 15-19	71.8	64.0	135.8	21.2	19.5	20.3
Aged 20 and over	242.4	164.2	406.6	6.9	6.2	6.6
20-24	67.5	48.2	115.7	12.4	10.4	11.5
25-34	69.3	52.1	121.4	6.8	6.9	6.9
35-44	51.5	34.1	85.7	5.7	4.7	5.3
45-54	33.4	21.7	55.1	5.0	4.2	4.6
55 and over	20.6	8.0	28.6	5.6	4.2	5.1
Aged 15-64	313.6	227.6	541.1	8.3	7.7	8.1
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	127.9	87.9	215.8	9.5	9.5	9.5
Looking for full-time work	115.8	62.3	178.0	9.6	11.1	10.1
Looking for part-time work	12.1	25.7	37.7	8.7	7.1	7.5
Aged 15-19	9.5	6.9	16.5	26.5	16.9	21.4
Aged 20 and over	118.3	81.0	199.3	9.0	9.2	9.1
20-24	12.2	10.6	22.8	15.5	14.5	15.0
25-34	27.1	21.6	48.8	9.1	10.2	9.6
35-44	28.9	24.8	53.7	7.6	8.9	8.2
45-54	32.7	18.6	51.4	8.9	7.8	8.5
55 and over	17.4	5.3	22.7	9.3	6.6	8.5
Aged 15-64	127.2	87.9	215.1	9.6	9.6	9.6

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	TABLE 28. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT									Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			Males	Females	Persons per cent
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
ORIGINAL												
1995 —												
March	63.1	41.6	104.7	110.4	48.2	158.5	173.4	89.8	263.2	37.6	25.3	32.3
April	64.7	37.0	101.7	99.6	43.4	143.0	164.3	80.4	244.7	37.4	26.4	32.9
May	64.1	37.4	101.4	100.9	44.0	145.0	165.0	81.4	246.4	36.2	27.3	32.7
June	61.7	39.7	101.4	97.6	44.0	141.6	159.3	83.7	243.1	36.4	29.1	33.5
July	62.9	36.9	99.8	93.1	38.9	132.0	156.0	75.8	231.8	36.1	27.3	32.7
August	59.6	31.6	91.3	88.8	42.1	130.9	148.4	73.8	222.2	34.2	25.6	30.8
September	63.1	37.4	100.4	94.2	39.4	133.7	157.3	76.8	234.1	33.9	25.6	30.7
October	60.6	40.3	100.9	93.2	43.1	136.2	153.8	83.4	237.1	34.8	28.1	32.1
November	63.6	39.5	103.1	83.1	43.9	127.0	146.7	83.4	230.1	33.9	27.4	31.2
December	53.4	37.6	91.0	90.7	38.9	129.5	144.0	76.5	220.5	32.1	25.5	29.5
1996 —												
January	70.3	40.3	110.5	93.0	37.2	130.2	163.3	77.4	240.8	32.2	23.8	28.9
February	63.2	43.5	106.6	95.2	43.5	138.7	158.3	87.0	245.3	32.2	23.8	28.6
March	64.7	33.9	98.5	88.8	42.7	131.6	153.5	76.6	230.1	32.4	22.7	28.4
April	60.3	35.3	95.6	80.0	43.0	123.0	140.2	78.3	218.5	30.3	23.7	27.6
May	52.7	36.8	89.6	75.7	40.2	115.9	128.5	77.0	205.5	29.1	24.4	27.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1995 —												
March	62.1	37.6	99.8	100.8	45.8	146.7	163.0	83.5	246.5	36.3	25.6	31.8
April	66.1	37.9	104.0	97.5	45.3	142.9	163.6	83.3	246.9	36.7	27.0	32.7
May	63.5	38.1	101.7	98.1	42.8	140.9	161.6	81.0	242.5	35.4	26.0	31.6
June	61.3	43.6	104.9	98.4	43.8	142.2	159.7	87.3	247.1	35.5	29.0	32.9
July	66.2	39.2	105.4	94.7	39.7	134.3	160.9	78.9	239.7	35.5	26.8	32.1
August	62.8	32.5	95.3	93.7	43.3	137.0	156.5	75.8	232.3	34.9	24.7	30.7
September	64.0	37.7	101.7	96.0	39.1	135.1	160.0	76.8	236.7	34.4	25.8	31.0
October	63.2	40.3	103.5	100.8	43.7	144.5	164.0	84.0	248.0	34.9	27.0	31.8
November	63.4	38.9	102.3	86.6	42.4	129.0	150.0	81.3	231.3	33.0	25.4	29.8
December	53.0	38.9	91.9	91.3	40.8	132.1	144.3	79.7	224.1	32.6	27.0	30.3
1996 —												
January	67.8	40.1	107.9	91.2	41.1	132.3	159.0	81.2	240.2	34.7	26.1	31.2
February	57.3	38.3	95.6	90.3	38.7	128.9	147.6	77.0	224.5	32.6	24.4	29.3
March	63.8	30.7	94.5	81.1	40.7	121.8	144.8	71.4	216.2	31.4	23.1	28.0
April	61.6	36.4	98.0	78.4	45.2	123.6	139.9	81.7	221.6	29.8	24.4	27.5
May	52.2	37.5	89.7	73.8	39.2	113.0	126.0	76.6	202.6	28.5	23.1	26.2
TREND SERIES												
1995 —												
March	65.3	40.4	105.6	101.1	49.8	150.9	166.4	90.1	256.5	36.7	28.1	33.1
April	64.2	39.3	103.4	99.0	46.7	145.8	163.2	86.0	249.2	36.2	27.3	32.5
May	63.7	38.6	102.3	97.6	44.0	141.6	161.2	82.6	243.8	35.9	26.8	32.2
June	63.7	38.3	102.0	96.7	42.2	138.9	160.4	80.5	240.9	35.5	26.5	31.9
July	63.7	38.2	101.9	96.2	41.4	137.7	159.9	79.6	239.5	35.2	26.4	31.7
August	63.6	38.0	101.6	95.7	41.5	137.2	159.3	79.5	238.8	34.9	26.3	31.5
September	63.1	38.1	101.2	95.1	41.7	136.8	158.2	79.8	238.0	34.5	26.3	31.2
October	62.3	38.4	100.7	94.4	41.6	135.9	156.7	80.0	236.7	34.2	26.2	31.0
November	61.8	38.7	100.5	93.3	41.4	134.8	155.1	80.1	235.2	33.9	26.1	30.8
December	61.4	38.7	100.0	91.7	41.2	132.9	153.1	79.9	232.9	33.5	25.9	30.5
1996 —												
January	61.1	38.1	99.2	89.2	41.1	130.2	150.3	79.1	229.4	33.0	25.4	29.9
February	60.7	37.1	97.8	86.1	41.0	127.1	146.9	78.0	224.9	32.2	24.8	29.2
March	60.1	36.2	96.3	82.9	41.0	123.9	143.0	77.2	220.2	31.3	24.2	28.4
April	59.1	35.6	94.7	79.6	41.1	120.7	138.7	76.7	215.4	30.4	23.7	27.6
May	58.0	35.4	93.4	77.2	41.3	118.4	135.2	76.6	211.8	29.6	23.3	27.0

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, MAY 1996
(^{'000})

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Total(a)	Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Full-time work				Part-time work	
MALES										
— '000 —										
Under 52	70.3	60.3	70.9	94.1	313.6	119.8	193.8	269.3	44.3	
under 2	8.0	8.3	6.2	6.7	31.2	9.5	21.7	21.9	9.3	
2 and under 4	6.2	5.9	7.5	9.8	30.7	13.5	17.3	24.9	5.9	
4 and under 8	10.2	7.2	8.2	16.1	44.3	19.4	24.9	38.2	6.0	
8 and under 13	6.8	7.3	11.8	8.6	36.9	15.6	21.3	31.9	5.1	
13 and under 26	28.3	18.5	18.5	30.0	99.1	33.2	65.9	88.0	11.0	
26 and under 39	7.4	9.8	13.2	16.3	50.0	19.7	30.3	45.2	4.9	
39 and under 52	* 3.3	* 3.4	5.5	6.6	21.3	8.9	12.4	19.1	* 2.2	
52 and over	11.0	19.4	25.6	52.4	128.5	61.9	66.6	120.3	8.1	
52 and under 65	* 3.9	6.9	6.1	9.2	28.7	13.3	15.4	26.0	* 2.7	
65 and under 104	* 3.3	* 3.6	* 3.7	9.4	24.0	11.2	12.8	23.2	* 0.8	
104 and over	* 3.8	8.9	15.8	33.8	75.7	37.4	38.4	71.1	4.6	
Total	81.3	79.7	96.5	146.5	442.0	181.7	260.3	389.6	52.4	
— weeks —										
Average duration —	24.4	38.1	51.0	69.9	54.8	64.3	48.2	57.9	32.2	
Median duration —	17	20	21	26	21	25	20	22	12	
FEMALES										
— '000 —										
Under 52	61.8	45.6	56.5	65.9	239.1	90.7	148.4	148.5	90.6	
under 2	7.9	4.7	6.5	10.4	30.6	14.4	16.2	10.2	20.3	
2 and under 4	8.1	5.6	7.8	7.5	30.0	11.3	18.7	16.8	13.2	
4 and under 8	7.8	6.1	9.8	10.9	35.6	14.9	20.7	23.1	12.5	
8 and under 13	6.5	7.7	6.7	9.0	32.0	11.2	20.7	19.0	13.0	
13 and under 26	21.5	15.0	16.7	17.0	72.2	24.9	47.3	49.3	22.9	
26 and under 39	7.1	6.1	6.5	8.0	29.1	10.0	19.2	21.7	7.4	
39 and under 52	* 3.0	* 0.5	* 2.4	* 3.0	9.6	4.1	5.6	8.3	* 1.3	
52 and over	9.1	13.2	17.2	33.4	77.0	34.2	42.9	59.2	17.8	
52 and under 65	* 2.8	4.8	5.0	7.1	20.5	7.7	12.8	15.0	5.5	
65 and under 104	* 3.6	* 2.8	* 2.8	6.6	16.3	7.8	8.5	11.4	4.9	
104 and over	* 2.7	5.6	9.4	19.7	40.2	18.6	21.6	32.8	7.4	
Total	70.9	58.8	73.7	99.3	316.1	124.8	191.3	207.7	108.5	
— weeks —										
Average duration —	23.2	32.5	41.1	66.4	44.4	50.1	40.6	52.3	29.2	
Median duration —	15	17	15	19	17	17	17	19	10	
PERSONS										
— '000 —										
Under 52	132.1	106.0	127.4	160.0	552.7	210.5	342.2	417.8	134.9	
under 2	15.9	13.0	12.8	17.1	61.8	23.9	37.9	32.2	29.6	
2 and under 4	14.3	11.5	15.3	17.3	60.7	24.7	36.0	41.7	19.0	
4 and under 8	18.0	13.3	18.0	27.0	79.9	34.3	45.6	61.4	18.6	
8 and under 13	13.3	15.0	18.5	17.7	68.9	26.8	42.1	50.8	18.1	
13 and under 26	49.8	33.4	35.2	47.0	171.2	58.1	113.2	137.3	33.9	
26 and under 39	14.5	15.9	19.7	24.3	79.2	29.7	49.5	66.9	12.3	
39 and under 52	6.3	* 3.9	7.9	9.6	31.0	12.9	18.0	27.5	* 3.5	
52 and over	20.1	32.6	42.8	85.8	205.5	96.0	109.4	179.5	25.9	
52 and under 65	6.7	11.7	11.1	16.3	49.3	21.0	28.2	41.1	8.2	
65 and under 104	6.9	6.4	6.5	16.0	40.3	19.1	21.2	34.5	5.7	
104 and over	6.5	14.5	25.2	53.5	115.9	56.0	60.0	103.9	12.0	
Total	152.3	138.5	170.2	245.8	758.2	306.5	451.7	597.3	160.9	
— weeks —										
Average duration —	23.8	35.7	46.7	68.5	50.5	58.5	45.0	55.9	30.2	
Median duration —	17	18	19	23	19	20	18	22	10	

(a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, MAY 1996
(^{'000})

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)					Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	61.4	96.3	94.4	74.0	43.5	256.8	112.9	369.7
Industry division —								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.5	6.1	* 3.3	* 2.5	* 3.2	16.6	* 3.0	19.6
Manufacturing	13.9	17.7	20.3	17.6	8.9	62.6	15.8	78.4
Construction	6.8	7.0	9.3	9.5	5.3	36.6	* 1.3	37.8
Wholesale Trade	* 1.7	* 2.6	5.2	4.4	* 1.8	10.3	5.4	15.7
Retail Trade	8.8	14.5	15.8	11.0	7.5	33.0	24.6	57.6
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	4.4	6.7	5.3	* 3.6	* 2.3	11.4	11.0	22.4
Transport and Storage	* 1.6	4.7	4.5	* 2.4	* 1.6	12.1	* 2.7	14.8
Property and Business Services	7.0	13.7	7.7	4.0	* 2.8	23.4	11.8	35.2
Government Administration and Defence	* 2.9	5.1	4.4	5.8	* 2.2	14.3	6.0	20.4
Education	* 2.1	* 2.9	* 3.8	* 2.0	* 0.9	5.4	6.2	11.6
Health and Community Services	* 2.2	4.7	4.1	* 2.3	* 2.2	5.6	9.9	15.5
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.8	* 3.0	* 3.0	* 3.2	* 0.9	7.4	4.6	12.0
Personal and Other Services	* 1.4	* 3.2	* 3.9	* 3.0	* 2.0	5.6	7.8	13.4
Other industries	* 2.3	4.3	4.1	* 2.5	* 2.0	12.4	* 2.8	15.2
Occupation group —								
Managers and administrators	* 2.9	5.5	* 3.2	* 2.8	* 1.6	12.7	* 3.5	16.1
Professionals	* 3.5	8.2	4.6	* 2.8	* 2.8	15.3	6.5	21.8
Para-professionals	* 1.4	* 3.6	* 3.0	* 2.7	* 1.5	8.6	* 3.7	12.3
Tradespersons	9.7	14.8	15.0	13.2	9.5	58.0	4.0	62.1
Clerks	9.7	14.6	10.6	8.5	4.1	16.0	31.6	47.6
Salespersons and personal service workers	10.2	14.4	16.9	11.1	4.9	20.9	36.6	57.5
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	5.1	9.9	7.6	8.2	4.1	32.0	* 2.9	35.0
Labourers and related workers	18.9	25.3	33.6	24.5	14.9	93.3	24.0	117.3
Other	40.3	52.5	76.8	36.1	161.9	174.9	192.8	367.6
Looking for first job	20.9	26.6	47.0	19.5	35.3	71.1	78.3	149.3
Looking for full-time work	6.7	12.9	31.1	11.2	26.0	46.5	41.4	87.9
Former workers	19.3	25.9	29.8	16.7	126.6	103.8	114.5	218.3
Stood down	20.8	..	..	..	..	10.3	10.5	20.8
Total	122.5	148.8	171.2	110.1	205.5	442.0	316.1	758.2

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB

Month	Reason for unemployment						Per cent of unemployed				
	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers	Total	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers
			- '000 -						- per cent -		
1995 —											
March	229.2	134.5	18.0	160.6	273.3	815.7	28.1	16.5	2.2	19.7	33.5
April	221.2	120.7	17.8	142.0	241.3	743.0	29.8	16.2	2.4	19.1	32.5
May	227.0	123.1	17.5	150.4	235.6	753.6	30.1	16.3	2.3	20.0	31.3
June	226.3	111.4	20.3	138.3	228.5	724.8	31.2	15.4	2.8	19.1	31.5
July	218.8	118.4	23.9	136.4	212.1	709.6	30.8	16.7	3.4	19.2	29.9
August	234.3	112.5	12.6	140.6	222.0	721.9	32.5	15.6	1.7	19.5	30.8
September	236.2	116.4	22.2	152.0	236.6	763.3	30.9	15.2	2.9	19.9	31.0
October	236.2	112.4	24.3	142.8	223.2	738.9	32.0	15.2	3.3	19.3	30.2
November	237.0	114.6	18.4	139.4	227.4	736.8	32.2	15.6	2.5	18.9	30.9
December	224.3	109.4	21.0	170.8	223.1	748.6	30.0	14.6	2.8	22.8	29.8
1996 —											
January	262.6	133.7	28.6	187.4	219.5	831.7	31.6	16.1	3.4	22.5	26.4
February	258.2	151.1	23.2	173.7	250.4	856.6	30.1	17.6	2.7	20.3	29.2
March	251.1	140.7	21.1	164.0	231.0	816.9	31.0	17.4	2.6	20.2	28.9
April	254.3	129.8	35.2	154.7	218.9	793.0	32.1	16.4	4.4	19.5	27.6
May	240.7	129.0	20.8	149.3	218.3	758.2	31.7	17.0	2.7	19.7	28.8

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, MAY 1996 ('000)

	(000)									
	Reason for ceasing last full-time job									
	Job loser									Total
	Laid-off, retrenched			Total			Job leaver			
Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons		
Industry division —										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.0	* 0.7	5.6	13.2	* 2.4	15.6	* 3.4	* 0.7	4.0	19.6
Manufacturing	34.0	5.6	39.6	45.3	9.2	54.6	17.3	6.5	23.8	78.4
Construction	21.8	* 0.4	22.2	31.0	* 0.9	32.0	5.6	* 0.3	5.9	37.8
Wholesale Trade	4.9	* 1.9	6.8	6.8	* 2.8	9.6	* 3.6	* 2.6	6.1	15.7
Retail Trade	13.1	7.4	20.4	18.4	10.7	29.1	14.6	13.8	28.5	57.6
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	5.1	* 3.1	8.2	6.3	5.3	11.6	5.1	5.7	10.8	22.4
Transport and Storage	5.5	* 1.0	6.5	8.3	* 2.2	10.5	* 3.8	* 0.5	4.3	14.8
Government Administration & Defence	4.3	* 0.6	4.9	10.4	* 3.3	13.7	4.0	* 2.7	6.6	20.4
Education	* 1.3	* 0.7	* 2.0	* 3.8	4.0	7.8	* 1.6	* 2.2	* 3.8	11.6
Health and Community Services	* 0.7	* 2.0	* 2.7	* 3.8	5.2	9.0	* 1.8	4.7	6.6	15.5
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.0	* 0.8	* 2.8	4.9	* 2.5	7.4	* 2.5	* 2.1	4.5	12.0
Personal and Other Services	* 1.6	* 1.7	* 3.3	* 3.0	4.5	7.5	* 2.5	* 3.3	5.9	13.4
Other Industries	17.9	* 3.9	21.8	24.2	8.2	32.3	11.7	6.4	18.1	50.4
Occupation group —										
Tradespersons	28.9	* 2.1	30.9	43.8	* 2.7	46.5	14.2	* 1.4	15.6	62.1
Clerks	8.0	8.2	16.2	12.1	21.1	33.2	* 3.9	10.5	14.4	47.6
Salespersons and Personal Service Workers	5.9	9.5	15.3	9.1	15.6	24.7	11.8	20.9	32.7	57.5
Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers	14.6	* 1.4	16.1	20.7	* 1.9	22.6	11.4	* 1.0	12.4	35.0
Labourers and Related Workers	43.8	6.7	50.5	69.7	13.6	83.3	23.6	10.4	34.0	117.3
Other Occupations	16.0	* 2.0	18.0	24.1	6.4	30.5	12.5	7.3	19.8	50.3
Age group										
15-19	9.8	5.0	14.8	14.4	7.1	21.5	10.4	9.0	19.4	40.8
20-24	23.8	7.4	31.1	34.9	16.0	50.9	20.4	13.0	33.4	84.3
25-34	28.8	8.1	36.8	44.1	16.3	60.4	22.6	15.5	38.0	98.4
35-44	22.0	4.2	26.1	39.1	10.3	49.4	14.8	7.7	22.5	71.9
45-54	20.8	* 3.7	24.6	30.0	8.1	38.1	6.1	5.1	11.1	49.2
55 and over	12.0	* 1.5	13.5	16.9	* 3.5	20.4	* 3.2	* 1.4	4.6	25.0
Total	117.2	29.8	147.0	179.4	61.3	240.7	77.4	51.6	129.0	369.7

TABLE 31. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, MAY 1996

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.7	276.8	277.5	9.7	241.4	251.1	528.6	41.5
20-24	4.5	83.3	87.8	58.7	95.8	154.5	242.3	17.3
25-34	34.2	62.4	96.6	347.6	110.6	458.1	554.7	19.6
35-44	52.5	47.2	99.7	307.1	87.2	394.3	494.0	17.8
45-54	83.2	45.0	128.2	298.7	79.0	377.6	505.9	21.9
55-59	96.1	26.5	122.6	185.1	55.4	240.6	363.2	43.8
60-64	142.4	42.4	184.8	204.2	79.7	283.9	468.7	66.8
65-69	221.0	55.9	276.8	211.8	121.7	333.5	610.4	88.4
70 and over	408.2	178.7	586.9	291.9	579.9	871.9	1,458.8	96.8
Total	1,042.7	818.3	1,861.0	1,914.9	1,450.6	3,365.5	5,226.6	36.5

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., MAY 1996 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
Looking for work	20.1	32.2	52.3	38.8	36.6	75.3	127.6
Took active steps to find work(a)	11.0	16.5	27.6	11.9	15.7	27.7	55.2
Did not take active steps to find work	9.1	15.6	24.7	26.8	20.8	47.7	72.4
Not looking for work	961.4	717.8	1,679.2	1,838.6	1,242.9	3,081.5	4,760.7
Permanently unable to work	28.0	23.5	51.5	11.2	26.1	37.3	88.8
In institutions	33.3	44.8	78.1	26.4	145.0	171.4	249.5
Total	1,042.7	818.3	1,861.0	1,914.9	1,450.6	3,365.5	5,226.6

(a) Not available to start work in the reference week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 33. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS APRIL 1996 AND MAY 1996 ('000)

Labour force status in April 1996	Labour force status in May 1996			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
MALES				
Employed full time	3,208.5	61.0	32.6	34.2
Employed part time	74.5	293.6	22.6	33.7
Unemployed	36.6	29.0	236.0	49.5
Not in the labour force	24.9	36.8	49.6	1,282.6
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	836.7	67.4	4.3	19.3
Employed part time	75.2	679.9	8.0	50.6
Unemployed	8.1	15.3	50.9	25.1
Not in the labour force	12.0	60.4	32.8	1,419.7
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,465.1	103.6	10.5	27.3
Employed part time	117.4	1,012.8	23.2	76.4
Unemployed	17.6	35.9	140.1	52.4
Not in the labour force	17.7	85.7	68.6	2,368.9
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,673.7	164.5	43.0	61.5
Employed part time	191.9	1,306.5	45.9	110.1
Unemployed	54.2	64.8	376.0	101.9
Not in the labour force	42.6	122.5	118.2	3,651.5

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Males	Females		Persons
	Married	Total	
5,505.8	3,365.7	5,623.2	11,129.0

TABLE 34. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, MAY 1996

MAY 1996				Not in	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	labour force	Males	Females	Persons
	PERSONS ('000)						
Family member	6,835.4	579.1	7,414.5	3,849.6	5,594.6	5,669.5	11,264.1
Husband or wife	5,113.5	299.2	5,412.7	2,806.5	4,154.5	4,064.7	8,219.1
With children under 15	2,529.3	162.0	2,691.3	757.1	1,747.8	1,700.5	3,448.4
Without children under 15	2,584.2	137.2	2,721.4	2,049.4	2,406.7	2,364.1	4,770.8
With dependants	2,919.8	182.6	3,102.4	860.0	2,008.2	1,954.2	3,962.5
Without dependants	2,193.7	116.6	2,310.2	1,946.5	2,146.2	2,110.4	4,256.7
Lone parent	291.3	45.9	337.1	321.6	100.4	558.3	658.7
With children under 15	163.4	32.2	195.6	182.8	38.1	340.3	378.4
With dependent students but without children under 15	55.0	7.7	62.6	21.1	20.6	63.1	83.7
Without dependants	72.9	6.0	78.9	117.7	41.6	155.0	196.6
Dependent student(a)	326.1	62.9	389.0	453.6	413.3	429.3	842.6
Non-dependent child(b)	968.5	144.5	1,113.0	116.3	772.0	457.3	1,229.3
Other family person	136.1	26.6	162.7	151.7	154.5	160.0	314.4
Non-family member	1,224.4	146.9	1,371.3	918.1	1,121.5	1,167.9	2,289.4
Lone person	601.2	71.2	672.5	762.7	636.6	798.5	1,435.2
Not living alone	623.2	75.6	698.8	155.4	484.9	369.3	854.2
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	8,059.8	726.0	8,785.8	4,767.7	6,716.1	6,837.4	13,553.5
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	156.1	15.6	171.7	83.5	113.8	141.3	255.1
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,215.9	741.5	8,957.5	4,851.2	6,830.0	6,978.7	13,808.7
Visitors to private dwellings	35.2	7.5	42.6	44.2	40.5	46.4	86.8
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	86.0	9.2	95.1	331.2	180.6	245.7	426.3
Total	8,337.1	758.2	9,095.2	5,226.6	7,051.0	7,270.8	14,321.8
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	82.0	76.4	81.5	73.7	79.3	78.0	78.7
Husband or wife	61.3	39.5	59.5	53.7	58.9	55.9	57.4
With children under 15	30.3	21.4	29.6	14.5	24.8	23.4	24.1
Without children under 15	31.0	18.1	29.9	39.2	34.1	32.5	33.3
With dependants	35.0	24.1	34.1	16.5	28.5	26.9	27.7
Without dependants	26.3	15.4	25.4	37.2	30.4	29.0	29.7
Lone parent	3.5	6.0	3.7	6.2	1.4	7.7	4.6
With children under 15	2.0	4.3	2.2	3.5	0.5	4.7	2.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.6
Without dependants	0.9	0.8	0.9	2.3	0.6	2.1	1.4
Dependent student(a)	3.9	8.3	4.3	8.7	5.9	5.9	5.9
Non-dependent child(b)	11.6	19.1	12.2	2.2	10.9	6.3	8.6
Other family person	1.6	3.5	1.8	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.2
Non-family member	14.7	19.4	15.1	17.6	15.9	16.1	16.0
Lone person	7.2	9.4	7.4	14.6	9.0	11.0	10.0
Not living alone	7.5	10.0	7.7	3.0	6.9	5.1	6.0
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	96.7	95.8	96.6	91.2	95.3	94.0	94.6
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.8
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.5	97.8	98.5	92.8	96.9	96.0	96.4
Visitors to private dwellings	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.0	1.2	1.0	6.3	2.6	3.4	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a), MAY 1996

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per -	Participation rate - cent -	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work						Total - '000 -
MALES										
Family member	3,456.3	427.5	3,883.8	291.9	332.0	4,215.8	1,378.7	5,594.6	7.9	75.4
Husband	2,793.6	203.7	2,997.2	168.3	178.0	3,175.3	979.2	4,154.5	5.6	76.4
With children under 15	1,476.8	80.2	1,557.0	93.4	97.0	1,654.0	93.9	1,747.8	5.9	94.6
Without children under 15	1,316.7	123.5	1,440.2	74.8	81.1	1,521.3	885.3	2,406.7	5.3	63.6
With dependants	1,682.6	90.4	1,773.0	105.0	109.5	1,882.6	125.7	2,008.2	5.8	93.7
Without dependants	1,111.0	113.3	1,224.2	63.2	68.5	1,292.7	853.5	2,146.2	5.3	60.2
Lone parent	56.1	7.6	63.7	4.7	5.9	69.5	30.9	100.4	8.4	69.3
With children under 15	21.7	* 3.7	25.4	* 1.8	* 2.9	28.3	9.9	38.1	* 10.1	74.1
With dependent students but without children under 15	14.2	* 1.8	16.0	* 1.7	* 1.7	17.7	* 3.0	20.6	* 9.7	85.6
Without dependants	20.2	* 2.1	22.3	* 1.2	* 1.3	23.6	18.0	41.6	* 5.5	56.7
Dependent student(b)	* 1.9	137.7	139.6	5.0	29.2	168.8	244.5	413.3	17.3	40.8
Non-dependent child(c)	531.2	68.2	599.4	97.2	100.4	699.7	72.2	772.0	14.3	90.6
Other family person	73.5	10.4	83.9	16.8	18.6	102.5	51.9	154.5	18.1	66.4
Non-family member	626.2	86.9	713.0	82.1	91.3	804.3	317.2	1,121.5	11.3	71.7
Lone person	313.1	39.5	352.6	43.4	45.8	398.4	238.3	636.6	11.5	62.6
Not living alone	313.1	47.4	360.5	38.7	45.5	406.0	78.9	484.9	11.2	83.7
Total	4,082.4	514.4	4,596.8	374.0	423.3	5,020.2	1,695.9	6,716.1	8.4	74.7
FEMALES										
Family member	1,584.0	1,367.6	2,951.6	154.7	247.1	3,198.7	2,470.9	5,669.5	7.7	56.4
Wife	1,128.6	987.6	2,116.3	75.9	121.1	2,237.4	1,827.3	4,064.7	5.4	55.0
With children under 15	403.2	569.1	972.3	32.4	65.0	1,037.3	663.2	1,700.5	6.3	61.0
Without children under 15	725.4	418.5	1,143.9	43.5	56.1	1,200.1	1,164.1	2,364.1	4.7	50.8
With dependants	503.7	643.1	1,146.8	37.8	73.1	1,219.9	734.4	1,954.2	6.0	62.4
Without dependants	624.9	344.5	969.5	38.2	48.1	1,017.5	1,092.9	2,110.4	4.7	48.2
Lone parent	128.1	99.5	227.6	27.7	40.0	267.6	290.7	558.3	14.9	47.9
With children under 15	63.2	74.8	138.0	19.2	29.4	167.3	172.9	340.3	17.5	49.2
With dependent students but without children under 15	28.6	10.4	39.0	5.2	6.0	45.0	18.1	63.1	13.3	71.3
Without dependants	36.3	14.3	50.6	* 3.3	4.7	55.3	99.7	155.0	8.4	35.7
Dependent student(b)	5.2	181.3	186.5	* 3.0	33.7	220.2	209.1	429.3	15.3	51.3
Non-dependent child(c)	285.5	83.6	369.1	41.6	44.2	413.3	44.0	457.3	10.7	90.4
Other family person	36.6	15.5	52.1	6.5	8.1	60.2	99.8	160.0	13.4	37.6
Non-family member	386.7	124.7	511.4	42.9	55.6	566.9	600.9	1,167.9	9.8	48.5
Lone person	187.9	60.8	248.7	19.9	25.4	274.1	524.4	798.5	9.3	34.3
Not living alone	198.8	63.9	262.7	22.9	30.1	292.8	76.5	369.3	10.3	79.3
Total	1,970.7	1,492.3	3,463.0	197.5	302.6	3,765.6	3,071.8	6,837.4	8.0	55.1
PERSONS										
Family member	5,040.3	1,795.1	6,835.4	446.6	579.1	7,414.5	3,849.6	11,264.1	7.8	65.8
Husband or wife	3,922.2	1,191.3	5,113.5	244.2	299.2	5,412.7	2,806.5	8,219.1	5.5	65.9
With children under 15	1,880.0	649.3	2,529.3	125.9	162.0	2,691.3	757.1	3,448.4	6.0	78.0
Without children under 15	2,042.1	542.0	2,584.2	118.3	137.2	2,721.4	2,049.4	4,770.8	5.0	57.0
With dependants	2,186.3	733.5	2,919.8	142.8	182.6	3,102.4	860.0	3,962.5	5.9	78.3
Without dependants	1,735.9	457.8	2,193.7	101.4	116.6	2,310.2	1,946.5	4,256.7	5.0	54.3
Lone parent	184.2	107.1	291.3	32.4	45.9	337.1	321.6	658.7	13.6	51.2
With children under 15	84.9	78.5	163.4	21.0	32.2	195.6	182.8	378.4	16.5	51.7
With dependent students but without children under 15	42.7	12.2	55.0	6.9	7.7	62.6	21.1	83.7	12.3	74.8
Without dependants	56.5	16.4	72.9	4.5	6.0	78.9	117.7	196.6	7.5	40.1
Dependent student(b)	7.1	319.0	326.1	8.0	62.9	389.0	453.6	842.6	16.2	46.2
Non-dependent child(c)	816.7	151.8	968.5	138.8	144.5	1,113.0	116.3	1,229.3	13.0	90.5
Other family person	110.1	25.9	136.1	23.2	26.6	162.7	151.7	314.4	16.4	51.8
Non-family member	1,012.8	211.6	1,224.4	124.9	146.9	1,371.3	918.1	2,289.4	10.7	59.9
Lone person	501.0	100.3	601.2	63.3	71.2	672.5	762.7	1,435.2	10.6	46.9
Not living alone	511.9	111.3	623.2	61.6	75.6	698.8	155.4	854.2	10.8	81.8
Total	6,053.1	2,006.7	8,059.8	571.5	726.0	8,785.8	4,767.7	13,553.5	8.3	64.8

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 36. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
MAY 1996
(*000 families)

Number of family members of any age	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemp- loyed	One or more unemp- loyed	Total	None unemp- loyed	One or more unemp- loyed	Total	None unemp- loyed	One or more unemp- loyed	Total	None unemp- loyed	One or more unemp- loyed	Total
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	645.1	36.6	681.8	268.3	41.5	309.8	676.1	..	676.1	1,589.6	78.1	1,667.7
Three	44.2	35.8	80.0	220.5	34.7	255.2	452.2	23.7	475.9	716.8	94.3	811.1
Four	24.2	30.9	55.1	240.2	43.7	283.9	601.5	43.0	644.5	865.9	117.7	983.5
Five	7.3	18.1	25.3	107.0	21.8	128.8	280.1	25.0	305.2	394.4	64.9	459.3
Six or more	8.9	13.0	21.9	51.4	7.7	59.1	88.3	14.8	103.1	148.6	35.4	184.0
Total	729.6	134.4	864.0	887.5	149.4	1,036.9	2,098.2	106.6	2,204.8	3,715.3	390.4	4,105.7
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	9.9	6.2	16.1	27.6	5.0	32.6	17.3	..	17.3	54.8	11.2	66.0
Three or more	4.2	* 2.6	6.8	13.8	* 3.0	16.9	9.0	* 2.5	11.4	27.0	8.1	35.1
Total	14.1	8.8	22.9	41.4	8.1	49.5	26.3	* 2.5	28.8	81.8	19.3	101.1
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	84.1	22.8	107.0	121.4	14.6	136.0	36.2	..	36.2	241.7	37.4	279.1
Three	60.3	16.3	76.5	59.0	9.6	68.6	36.3	* 2.9	39.2	155.5	28.8	184.3
Four	27.1	7.2	34.3	17.7	4.5	22.2	14.3	* 2.6	16.9	59.1	14.3	73.4
Five or more	13.4	* 2.0	15.3	4.0	* 0.8	4.8	* 3.8	* 1.7	5.5	21.2	4.4	25.6
Total	184.8	48.3	233.1	202.0	29.5	231.5	90.7	7.1	97.8	477.5	84.9	562.4
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	94.0	29.0	123.0	149.0	19.6	168.6	53.5	..	53.5	296.5	48.6	345.1
Three	63.4	18.4	81.7	70.8	12.1	83.0	42.0	4.7	46.7	176.2	35.2	211.4
Four	28.0	7.5	35.5	19.1	4.8	23.9	16.8	* 2.9	19.7	63.9	15.2	79.1
Five or more	13.6	* 2.2	15.8	4.5	* 1.0	5.5	4.6	* 2.0	6.7	22.7	5.2	28.0
Total	199.0	57.1	256.0	243.4	37.5	281.0	117.0	9.6	126.6	559.3	104.2	663.6
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	16.1	4.0	20.1	14.2	6.6	20.8	31.7	..	31.7	62.0	10.6	72.6
Three or more	* 1.7	* 0.3	* 2.1	* 0.9	* 0.4	* 1.3	* 3.3	* 1.0	4.4	6.0	* 1.7	7.7
Total	17.9	4.3	22.2	15.1	6.9	22.0	35.0	* 1.0	36.0	68.0	12.3	80.3
TOTAL												
Two	755.3	69.6	824.9	431.5	67.7	499.2	761.3	..	761.3	1,948.1	137.3	2,085.4
Three	109.3	54.5	163.8	292.0	47.3	339.2	497.2	29.4	526.7	898.5	131.2	1,029.7
Four	52.1	38.4	90.6	259.5	48.5	308.0	618.6	45.9	664.5	930.3	132.8	1,063.1
Five	16.9	19.8	36.6	110.7	22.8	133.5	283.5	26.4	309.9	411.1	69.0	480.1
Six or more	12.9	13.5	26.4	52.3	7.7	59.9	89.5	15.5	104.9	154.6	36.6	191.2
Total	946.5	195.8	1,142.2	1,146.0	193.9	1,339.9	2,250.1	117.2	2,367.4	4,342.6	506.9	4,849.5

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables.

TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, MAY 1996
(000 families)

	Number of children under 15			Number of dependants			Total
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED							
Couple family	734.3	46.3	83.4	721.3	47.5	95.2	864.0
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	44.9	24.9	49.8	40.6	23.8	55.0	119.5
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	15.1	4.3	8.8	14.1	* 3.9	10.2	28.2
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	24.4	19.5	38.7	21.7	19.2	41.7	82.6
Neither spouse unemployed	689.5	21.4	33.7	680.7	23.6	40.1	744.5
One parent families	60.5	91.7	103.8	42.7	95.4	117.9	256.0
Parent unemployed	8.1	15.9	12.9	* 1.4	20.5	15.0	36.9
Male parent unemployed	* 2.2	* 2.1	* 0.7	* 0.4	* 3.5	* 1.0	4.9
Female parent unemployed	6.0	13.7	12.3	* 1.0	17.0	14.1	32.0
Parent not unemployed	52.4	75.9	90.8	41.3	74.9	102.9	219.1
Male parent not in the labour force	9.1	5.7	* 3.1	8.1	6.0	* 3.8	17.9
Female parent not in the labour force	43.2	70.2	87.7	33.2	68.8	99.1	201.1
Other family	22.2	..	..	22.2	..	..	22.2
Family head unemployed	* 2.5	..	..	* 2.5	..	..	* 2.5
Family head not unemployed	19.7	..	..	19.7	..	..	19.7
Family head not in the labour force	19.7	..	..	19.7	..	..	19.7
Total	817.0	138.0	187.2	786.3	142.9	213.1	1,142.2
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,653.3	597.0	991.3	1,414.6	598.8	1,228.3	3,241.7
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	73.5	27.5	44.7	59.3	33.3	53.1	145.7
Husband employed, wife unemployed	31.8	16.4	31.4	26.8	17.3	35.4	79.5
Husband unemployed, wife employed	27.7	9.1	11.0	22.9	10.7	14.2	47.8
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 3.8	* 0.9	* 0.1	* 2.8	* 1.3	* 0.8	4.9
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	9.3	* 1.2	* 1.7	6.4	* 3.6	* 2.3	12.3
Neither spouse unemployed	1,579.8	569.5	946.7	1,355.3	565.5	1,175.2	3,096.0
Husband employed, wife employed	1,049.0	374.3	560.5	889.1	362.7	732.0	1,983.8
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	343.3	179.3	368.4	299.2	175.8	416.0	891.0
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	83.7	11.7	15.7	75.0	15.3	20.7	111.1
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	103.8	4.2	* 2.2	92.0	11.6	6.5	110.1
One parent families	225.0	109.8	72.7	159.3	138.6	109.7	407.5
Parent unemployed	5.7	* 2.5	* 0.9	4.8	* 2.1	* 2.3	9.2
Parent not unemployed	219.3	107.3	71.7	154.5	136.5	107.3	398.3
Male parent employed	38.5	16.8	8.7	22.8	26.9	14.2	63.9
Female parent employed	91.1	81.6	56.3	52.2	95.3	81.5	229.1
Male parent not in the labour force	12.2	* 1.0	* 0.1	10.2	* 2.7	* 0.4	13.3
Female parent not in the labour force	77.4	7.9	6.7	69.3	11.6	11.2	92.0
Other family	58.1	..	..	58.1	..	..	58.1
Family head unemployed	* 3.4	..	..	* 3.4	..	..	* 3.4
Family head not unemployed	54.6	..	..	54.6	..	..	54.6
Family head employed	43.9	..	..	43.9	..	..	43.9
Family head not in the labour force	10.7	..	..	10.7	..	..	10.7
Total	1,936.4	706.8	1,064.0	1,631.9	737.4	1,337.9	3,707.2
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,387.7	643.2	1,074.8	2,135.9	646.3	1,323.4	4,105.7
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	118.4	52.4	94.4	99.9	57.2	108.1	265.2
Husband employed, wife unemployed	31.8	16.4	31.4	26.8	17.3	35.4	79.5
Husband unemployed, wife employed	27.7	9.1	11.0	22.9	10.7	14.2	47.8
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	18.9	5.2	8.9	16.9	5.2	10.9	33.0
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	33.7	20.7	40.4	28.1	22.7	44.0	94.8
Neither spouse unemployed	2,269.3	590.9	980.4	2,036.0	589.2	1,215.3	3,840.5
Husband employed, wife employed	1,049.0	374.3	560.5	889.1	362.7	732.0	1,983.8
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	343.3	179.3	368.4	299.2	175.8	416.0	891.0
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	83.7	11.7	15.7	75.0	15.3	20.7	111.1
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	793.3	25.5	35.8	772.8	35.3	46.6	854.6
One parent families	285.5	201.6	176.5	202.0	234.0	227.6	663.6
Parent unemployed	13.9	18.4	13.9	6.2	22.6	17.4	46.1
Male parent unemployed	* 3.1	* 2.2	* 0.7	* 1.4	* 3.5	* 1.0	6.0
Female parent unemployed	10.8	16.2	13.2	4.8	19.0	16.3	40.2
Parent not unemployed	271.6	183.2	162.6	195.8	211.4	210.2	617.4
Male parent employed	38.5	16.8	8.7	22.8	26.9	14.2	63.9
Female parent employed	91.1	81.6	56.3	52.2	95.3	81.5	229.1
Male parent not in the labour force	21.4	6.7	* 3.2	18.3	8.8	4.2	31.3
Female parent not in the labour force	120.7	78.1	94.4	102.6	80.4	110.2	293.2
Other family	80.3	..	..	80.3	..	..	80.3
Family head unemployed	5.9	..	..	5.9	..	..	5.9
Family head not unemployed	74.4	..	..	74.4	..	..	74.4
Family head employed	43.9	..	..	43.9	..	..	43.9
Family head not in the labour force	30.4	..	..	30.4	..	..	30.4
Total	2,753.4	844.8	1,251.2	2,418.2	880.3	1,551.0	4,849.5

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

TABLE 38. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY
('000)

Month	Agri- culture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manu- facturing	Elect- ricity gas and water supply	Const- ruction	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Accom- modation, cafes and resta- urants	Trans- port and storage	Commu- nication services	Finance and insur- ance	Property and business services	Govern- ment adminis- tration and defence	Health and commu- nity services	Cult- ural and recrea- tional services	Personal and other services
1994 —																
May	404.0	88.2	1,112.1	90.4	557.1	528.1	1,149.3	350.5	370.5	129.1	321.0	668.1	356.9	722.9	179.3	292.9
August	403.2	86.5	1,119.5	92.3	570.1	480.7	1,161.8	361.5	370.2	133.4	311.7	721.5	345.6	701.5	178.7	291.1
November	405.3	83.8	1,114.4	87.7	586.8	477.3	1,196.5	374.8	378.6	153.5	310.6	726.2	353.9	713.7	191.5	315.4
1995 —																
February	413.3	85.2	1,120.9	83.5	597.0	496.9	1,192.6	379.6	390.9	152.9	307.3	757.9	358.5	717.6	193.0	311.5
May	395.8	88.9	1,107.3	83.9	605.8	518.1	1,199.5	393.9	385.5	153.0	320.9	791.9	370.4	746.6	193.7	297.0
August	404.3	84.7	1,117.3	84.8	595.2	502.8	1,186.4	385.9	378.5	145.5	317.3	799.5	376.2	757.1	192.0	293.9
November	430.9	81.2	1,113.2	83.4	607.0	510.4	1,221.2	393.1	386.2	151.2	310.4	792.4	384.1	754.0	195.3	326.3
1996 —																
February	428.4	87.8	1,111.1	81.2	602.4	482.2	1,242.7	365.8	392.9	170.6	313.2	789.0	388.5	749.3	185.2	317.0
May	424.0	87.5	1,103.8	73.9	596.7	500.8	1,256.8	377.5	395.6	166.3	321.6	802.3	365.9	767.7	178.0	322.5

TABLE 39. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES
('000)

Month	Agri- culture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manu- facturing	Elect- ricity gas and water supply	Const- ruction	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Accom- modation, cafes and resta- urants	Trans- port and storage	Commu- nication services	Finance and insur- ance	Property and business services	Govern- ment adminis- tration and defence	Health and commu- nity services	Cult- ural and recrea- tional services	Personal and other services
1994 —																
May	411.0	85.8	1,115.8	89.4	557.7	520.0	1,137.9	346.1	367.8	130.2	317.2	668.9	353.9	722.8	177.1	290.7
August	409.2	85.7	1,123.7	91.4	572.1	481.2	1,177.4	365.5	373.6	138.4	310.7	716.7	350.4	696.1	181.0	299.0
November	396.2	85.4	1,105.5	88.8	585.7	481.0	1,193.7	373.8	380.6	148.5	312.2	732.3	356.2	709.5	190.2	309.4
1995 —																
February	409.3	86.8	1,122.2	84.3	595.6	500.7	1,191.5	381.1	388.0	151.2	310.2	755.9	354.2	727.4	194.6	311.3
May	403.3	86.5	1,110.9	83.0	606.2	509.5	1,187.3	389.1	382.7	154.3	317.3	792.5	367.3	747.0	190.9	294.9
August	409.9	83.9	1,120.9	83.9	597.1	503.6	1,203.2	390.2	382.3	151.3	316.4	794.3	381.8	751.0	194.6	302.6
November	421.5	82.8	1,105.2	84.3	606.1	514.6	1,217.2	392.0	388.2	146.0	311.8	799.4	386.2	749.6	194.0	319.1
1996 —																
February	424.0	89.5	1,112.4	82.1	601.1	485.9	1,241.7	367.2	389.7	168.7	316.0	786.8	383.9	759.4	186.8	316.7
May	432.4	85.1	1,107.3	73.1	597.0	492.2	1,243.8	373.0	392.7	167.6	318.1	802.6	362.7	768.4	175.3	320.2

TABLE 40. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY: TREND SERIES
(^{'000})

Month	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity and gas		Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Accommodation			Transport and storage	Communication services	Finance and insurance	Property and business services	Government administration and defence	Health and community services	Cultural and recreational services	Personal and other services
				Manufacturing	Electricity and gas				Hotels and cafes	Restaurants	Travelling agencies								
1994 —																			
May	405.5	86.5	1,113.7	90.8	561.7	502.4	1,145.2	354.6	368.8	135.4	318.9	679.3	353.2	547.4	713.0	175.5	293.1		
August	405.5	85.5	1,117.4	89.9	571.5	491.4	1,171.1	362.3	374.6	139.0	312.6	706.9	352.2	546.8	707.6	183.1	300.4		
November	404.3	85.9	1,116.1	88.1	585.0	488.2	1,188.6	372.9	380.8	146.0	310.8	735.2	352.7	550.3	710.9	189.1	306.5		
1995 —																			
February	402.9	86.4	1,115.4	85.3	596.2	494.6	1,192.4	382.4	384.2	152.1	312.8	762.2	358.2	558.4	726.4	192.5	305.4		
May	406.1	85.4	1,115.7	83.6	601.5	506.8	1,192.7	389.0	384.4	151.7	314.8	783.9	368.2	570.0	742.6	194.0	302.7		
August	411.6	84.7	1,114.7	84.0	603.3	509.3	1,202.4	390.5	384.4	150.8	315.1	795.7	379.9	580.1	750.0	194.3	305.1		
November	418.4	85.0	1,111.4	83.3	602.4	503.5	1,219.4	384.7	386.7	154.4	314.8	795.9	383.9	584.7	753.7	191.6	312.5		
1996 —																			
February	425.7	86.1	1,109.5	80.3	600.9	496.1	1,235.3	376.6	390.0	161.3	315.4	795.2	379.2	585.5	759.1	186.0	318.6		
May	430.9	86.9	1,107.1	76.1	599.4	489.5	1,247.0	368.9	392.7	168.9	317.0	797.1	370.6	584.8	766.1	178.7	321.6		

TABLE 41. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, MAY 1996
('000)

Industry division	Full-time workers		Part-time workers		Total			
					Females			Persons
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Married	Total	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	264.4	57.5	34.0	68.1	298.4	104.6	125.5	424.0
Mining	76.3	9.0	* 1.2	* 0.9	77.6	4.6	10.0	87.5
Manufacturing	770.3	219.6	31.2	82.6	801.5	206.5	302.3	1,103.8
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	61.2	9.2	* 0.5	* 3.0	61.7	7.7	12.2	73.9
Construction	485.4	31.7	32.4	47.2	517.8	66.2	78.9	596.7
Wholesale Trade	329.1	104.9	20.8	46.0	349.9	101.1	150.9	500.8
Retail Trade	469.6	260.8	146.7	379.7	616.3	313.4	640.5	1,256.8
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	116.1	85.2	48.6	127.6	164.7	102.8	212.8	377.5
Transport and Storage	281.5	64.3	23.5	26.3	305.0	56.0	90.6	395.6
Communication Services	104.7	41.6	* 2.7	17.3	107.4	33.4	58.8	166.3
Finance and Insurance	136.7	129.1	7.7	48.1	144.4	105.6	177.2	321.6
Property and Business Services	393.7	216.3	62.0	130.2	455.8	206.5	346.5	802.3
Government Administration and Defence	198.1	123.7	9.1	34.9	207.3	91.0	158.6	365.9
Education	166.9	240.9	38.0	150.4	204.9	272.3	391.3	596.2
Health and Community Services	151.2	313.7	29.9	272.9	181.1	382.1	586.6	767.7
Cultural and Recreational Services	65.9	44.4	24.5	43.2	90.5	47.9	87.6	178.0
Personal and Other Services	139.0	90.3	24.7	68.6	163.7	84.5	158.8	322.5
Total	4,210.3	2,042.2	537.6	1,546.9	4,748.0	2,186.3	3,589.1	8,337.1

TABLE 42. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT, MAY 1996
('000)

Industry division	Own account								
	Employers		workers		Employees		Total(a)		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	32.9	14.7	129.7	52.7	123.3	46.7	298.4	125.5	424.0
Mining	* 0.4	* 0.2	* 3.8	* 0.1	73.0	9.6	77.6	10.0	87.5
Manufacturing	15.5	9.0	32.1	17.2	752.0	272.7	801.5	302.3	1,103.8
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	61.7	12.2	61.7	12.2	73.9
Construction	38.8	10.4	138.8	18.8	337.6	42.8	517.8	78.9	596.7
Wholesale Trade	10.8	5.1	18.6	10.2	319.9	132.4	349.9	150.9	500.8
Retail Trade	62.1	40.4	68.6	46.7	480.3	545.2	616.3	640.5	1,256.8
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	11.0	9.8	7.3	7.2	145.4	193.6	164.7	212.8	377.5
Transport and Storage	12.7	6.0	41.6	8.2	249.5	74.0	305.0	90.6	395.6
Communication Services	* 0.4	* 0.3	5.0	* 1.9	101.8	56.2	107.4	58.8	166.3
Finance and Insurance	* 2.2	* 0.5	8.0	* 1.5	134.0	174.6	144.4	177.2	321.6
Property and Business Services	34.6	7.4	60.4	39.4	358.2	297.3	455.8	346.5	802.3
Government Administration and Defence	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.2	207.3	158.4	207.3	158.6	365.9
Education	* 0.2	* 2.0	6.5	9.8	198.3	379.5	204.9	391.3	596.2
Health and Community Services	15.3	6.5	5.2	22.1	160.3	557.4	181.1	586.6	767.7
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.5	* 2.0	14.7	9.9	73.3	75.4	90.5	87.6	178.0
Personal and Other Services	5.7	7.4	26.5	25.5	131.0	125.0	163.7	158.8	322.5
Total	245.0	121.6	566.7	271.3	3,906.7	3,153.0	4,748.0	3,589.1	8,337.1
Full-time workers	236.2	73.2	480.5	117.7	3,484.1	1,843.6	4,210.3	2,042.2	6,252.5

(a) Includes contributing family workers

TABLE 43. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY, AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, MAY 1996
('000)

Industry division	Age group						Total	Born in Australia	Born outside Australia
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over			
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	24.5	33.0	73.3	91.8	95.3	106.0	424.0	377.3	46.6
Mining	* 1.7	9.9	27.4	24.3	19.8	4.4	87.5	69.0	18.5
Manufacturing	56.7	133.9	304.8	294.0	215.7	98.7	1,103.8	726.1	377.7
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.6	6.1	18.4	23.8	19.1	5.8	73.9	60.2	13.7
Construction	26.8	70.6	164.1	166.9	117.1	51.2	596.7	438.6	158.1
Wholesale Trade	18.2	60.7	139.7	129.7	108.1	44.3	500.8	364.1	136.7
Retail Trade	287.9	202.2	258.7	235.3	188.8	84.0	1,256.8	991.8	265.0
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	47.9	76.8	97.5	77.4	51.8	26.2	377.5	277.4	100.0
Transport and Storage	6.9	39.5	100.4	107.4	99.4	42.1	395.6	299.4	96.2
Communication Services	4.1	19.3	48.9	48.2	33.0	12.8	166.3	129.6	36.6
Finance and Insurance	7.7	45.8	108.7	83.7	59.9	15.8	321.6	242.6	79.0
Property and Business Services	35.6	95.0	216.3	200.8	176.3	78.2	802.3	583.6	218.7
Government Administration and Defence	6.9	31.2	100.2	105.3	89.8	32.5	365.9	294.5	71.4
Education	7.1	47.9	123.3	205.4	158.4	54.1	596.2	469.6	126.7
Health and Community Services	20.8	80.5	190.0	228.8	172.5	75.1	767.7	559.5	208.2
Cultural and Recreational Services	12.7	29.6	51.9	37.9	31.3	14.7	178.0	141.5	36.6
Personal and Other Services	26.5	41.9	87.1	79.6	57.4	30.0	322.5	256.5	66.0
Total	592.5	1,023.7	2,110.8	2,140.3	1,693.7	775.9	8,337.1	6,281.4	2,055.7

TABLE 44. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND HOURS WORKED, MAY 1996

TABLE 44. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND HOURS WORKED, MAY 1996											Average weekly hours worked (hours)
Industry division	Hours worked									Total	
	0	1-15	16-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-44	45-48	49 and over		
- '000-											
MALES											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	15.4	20.8	24.3	14.7	17.5	44.9	9.3	15.1	136.6	298.4	45.7
Mining	7.4	* 2.0	4.4	* 3.3	7.4	8.8	5.6	11.4	27.4	77.6	44.2
Manufacturing	31.1	18.4	37.7	51.0	158.8	164.7	55.3	95.4	189.2	801.5	41.0
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 2.2	* 1.0	5.9	7.9	15.4	11.9	4.1	7.6	5.7	61.7	37.1
Construction	31.7	25.9	46.3	33.0	51.9	115.6	22.0	60.4	131.2	517.8	39.4
Wholesale Trade	11.5	11.9	15.8	21.2	59.4	78.0	21.1	34.0	97.0	349.9	42.0
Retail Trade	23.0	98.6	39.5	32.3	75.0	85.2	33.3	50.6	178.9	616.3	38.5
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	4.3	27.6	17.2	7.5	17.0	25.4	6.1	12.0	47.7	164.7	39.9
Transport and Storage	17.0	9.2	19.9	20.1	34.9	49.3	14.0	34.1	106.4	305.0	43.4
Communication Services	4.4	* 2.0	* 3.9	8.8	30.1	19.6	7.2	10.9	20.7	107.4	39.4
Finance and Insurance	6.2	* 2.6	6.2	6.6	24.0	34.1	7.9	19.2	37.5	144.4	41.5
Property and Business Services	15.5	33.1	28.4	27.2	53.1	80.0	20.6	49.8	148.1	455.8	41.4
Government Administration and Defence	9.0	5.0	12.3	20.5	65.1	32.2	18.6	19.2	25.4	207.3	37.5
Education	6.0	18.1	15.0	19.5	33.6	31.5	7.8	18.7	54.8	204.9	38.7
Health and Community Services	11.2	12.2	15.1	20.8	31.2	29.7	7.0	14.5	39.6	181.1	37.5
Cultural and Recreational Services	4.2	14.5	12.2	4.0	10.9	12.9	* 3.7	5.0	23.1	90.5	35.6
Personal and Other Services	10.8	14.4	16.8	9.1	17.6	29.5	7.9	16.8	40.7	163.7	38.0
Total employed	210.8	317.3	320.6	307.5	702.8	853.2	251.2	474.7	1,309.9	4,748.0	40.4
MARRIED FEMALES											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	7.5	33.9	19.7	7.4	5.9	8.4	* 2.2	* 3.3	16.3	104.6	26.4
Mining	* 0.2	* 0.4	* 0.2	* 0.3	* 0.2	* 0.0	* 0.8	* 1.2	* 1.2	4.6	41.1
Manufacturing	8.4	24.3	31.7	20.2	45.0	37.1	9.1	13.2	17.6	206.5	32.7
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.2	* 1.1	* 1.9	* 1.5	* 0.7	* 1.1	* 0.3	* 0.6	* 0.2	7.7	29.3
Construction	4.3	30.4	10.6	4.9	4.2	5.3	* 1.0	* 1.9	* 3.6	66.2	19.2
Wholesale Trade	4.4	15.0	18.7	8.2	14.5	17.0	4.2	6.5	12.7	101.1	31.5
Retail Trade	16.4	64.0	76.4	27.4	37.3	25.4	11.7	13.1	41.7	313.4	29.6
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	4.0	25.7	26.3	10.2	8.1	7.7	* 2.3	* 3.6	14.9	102.8	29.7
Transport and Storage	* 2.4	13.3	8.7	4.6	10.7	5.4	* 2.3	* 3.1	5.5	56.0	28.9
Communication Services	* 2.0	4.4	6.1	4.5	5.9	4.6	* 2.2	* 2.4	* 1.1	33.4	29.8
Finance and Insurance	5.4	9.5	24.9	11.9	20.3	15.3	8.0	5.9	4.4	105.6	31.0
Property and Business Services	8.2	47.1	41.1	20.6	31.0	20.6	5.2	12.9	19.9	206.5	28.5
Government Administration and Defence	5.6	11.3	16.4	7.9	26.3	10.3	* 1.5	4.6	7.1	91.0	30.5
Education	9.1	44.9	56.8	27.9	41.2	31.0	11.3	16.7	33.3	272.3	30.7
Health and Community Services	22.7	51.0	115.5	52.5	52.4	42.0	11.6	14.5	20.0	382.1	27.7
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.9	13.8	10.1	* 3.8	4.6	5.2	* 1.4	* 3.0	4.1	47.9	26.5
Personal and Other Services	* 3.9	17.4	18.9	6.9	11.8	8.5	* 3.7	4.0	9.4	84.5	28.6
Total employed	106.7	407.6	484.0	220.8	320.1	244.8	78.6	110.7	213.0	2,186.3	29.2
ALL FEMALES											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	8.7	40.5	23.3	9.3	7.6	11.2	* 2.6	* 3.8	18.6	125.5	26.4
Mining	* 0.2	* 0.8	* 0.7	* 0.7	* 1.3	* 1.0	* 1.2	* 1.8	* 2.3	10.0	40.0
Manufacturing	10.4	36.0	38.7	31.8	71.6	54.4	13.9	20.3	25.2	302.3	33.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.2	* 1.5	* 2.8	* 3.0	* 1.4	* 1.2	* 0.3	* 1.0	* 0.8	12.2	30.7
Construction	4.9	31.7	11.7	5.7	6.6	8.5	* 1.3	* 3.4	5.0	78.9	21.7
Wholesale Trade	5.9	19.4	23.9	12.2	24.5	27.2	6.8	10.7	20.4	150.9	33.0
Retail Trade	28.6	203.9	134.7	51.5	75.7	48.0	23.2	20.5	54.6	640.5	25.6
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	9.3	63.0	48.4	19.0	16.2	18.7	5.0	8.3	24.8	212.8	27.4
Transport and Storage	4.9	14.6	12.0	8.2	18.4	11.7	5.7	5.1	10.1	90.6	31.4
Communication Services	* 3.5	7.2	8.3	7.3	12.6	8.1	4.3	* 3.9	* 3.5	58.8	31.0
Finance and Insurance	8.3	12.3	32.5	19.8	38.4	31.3	13.6	12.4	8.5	177.2	32.7
Property and Business Services	12.6	66.5	52.3	31.6	64.8	45.1	13.7	24.3	35.5	346.5	30.8
Government Administration and Defence	9.3	14.0	25.3	14.4	46.7	21.3	5.4	9.5	12.7	158.6	32.2
Education	13.6	60.7	69.2	36.3	69.3	46.7	16.6	26.0	52.8	391.3	31.7
Health and Community Services	34.8	74.9	148.8	79.6	89.0	82.6	19.4	23.7	33.7	586.6	28.9
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 3.6	23.6	16.2	6.0	10.6	9.2	4.1	5.8	8.5	87.6	27.9
Personal and Other Services	7.3	33.5	26.3	13.9	25.0	19.3	7.6	10.0	15.9	158.8	29.3
Total employed	166.0	704.1	675.0	350.4	579.8	445.6	144.8	190.6	332.8	3,589.1	29.4
PERSONS											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	24.1	61.3	47.6	24.0	25.1	56.1	11.9	18.8	155.1	424.0	40.0
Mining	7.6	* 2.8	5.1	4.0	8.7	9.8	6.7	13.2	29.7	87.5	43.7
Manufacturing	41.5	54.3	76.3	82.8	230.4	219.1	69.2	115.7	214.3	1,103.8	38.8
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 2.5	* 2.4	8.7	10.9	16.8	13.1	4.3	8.6	6.5	73.9	36.0
Construction	36.5	57.6	58.1	38.7	58.5	124.1	23.2	63.8	136.2	596.7	37.0
Wholesale Trade	17.4	31.3	39.7	33.3	83.9	105.2	27.9	44.7	117.3	500.8	39.2
Retail Trade	51.5	302.5	174.1	83.8	150.7	133.1	56.5	71.0	233.4	1,256.8	31.9
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	13.6	90.6	65.6	26.5	33.2	44.1	11.1	20.3	72.5	377.5	32.7
Transport and Storage	22.0	23.8	31.9	28.4	53.2	61.0	19.6	39.2	116.5	395.6	40.7
Communication Services	8.0	9.2	12.2	16.1	42.7	27.7	11.4	14.8	24.2	166.3	36.5
Finance and Insurance	14.4	15.0	38.8	26.4	62.4	65.4	21.6	31.6	46.0	321.6	36.7
Property and Business Services	28.1	99.6	80.7	58.7	117.9	125.1	34.4	74.2	183.6	802.3	36.8
Government Administration and Defence	18.3	18.9	37.5	35.0	111.8	53.5	24.0	28.7	38.1	365.9	35.2
Education	19.6	78.8	84.1	55.8	102.9	78.2	24.4	44.7	107.6	596.2	34.1
Health and Community Services	46.0	87.1	164.0	100.4	120.1	112.3	26.3	38.3	73.3	767.7	30.9
Cultural and Recreational Services	7.7	38.1	28.3	10.0	21.5	22.0	7.8	10.7	31.6	178.0	31.8
Personal and Other Services	18.1	48.0	43.0	23.0	42.6	48.9	15.5	26.8	56.6	322.5	33.7
Total employed	376.9	1,021.4	995.7	657.9	1,282.6	1,298.8	396.0	665.3	1,642.6	8,337.1	35.7

TABLE 45. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY BY OCCUPATION, MAY 1996
(^{'000})

Industry division	Occupation major group								Total
	Managers and administrators	Professionals	Para-professionals	Tradespersons	Clerks	Salespersons and personal service workers	Plant and machine operators, and drivers	Labourers and related workers	
	MALES								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	172.5	* 1.6	8.9	13.5	* 0.6	* 1.7	12.8	86.8	298.4
Mining	5.1	8.2	5.0	17.2	* 1.8	* 0.0	23.6	16.7	77.6
Manufacturing	79.0	56.5	27.0	273.2	29.5	30.6	127.4	178.3	801.5
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 2.7	9.8	7.8	19.2	7.7	* 0.8	5.8	7.9	61.7
Construction	49.3	11.0	15.8	304.1	6.4	5.6	44.9	80.7	517.8
Wholesale Trade	64.2	22.9	10.2	54.6	22.5	95.4	29.1	51.0	349.9
Retail Trade	90.9	13.7	5.1	180.7	12.7	186.5	20.8	105.9	616.3
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	36.4	* 3.3	* 2.5	38.7	4.8	43.4	* 2.7	32.9	164.7
Transport and Storage	18.9	8.1	17.5	27.0	23.1	14.5	157.8	38.1	305.0
Communication Services	7.1	11.9	7.3	30.5	30.5	* 2.6	13.6	4.0	107.4
Finance and Insurance	30.1	22.1	* 3.8	* 1.7	42.8	42.1	* 0.1	* 1.7	144.4
Property and Business Services	39.1	185.5	29.4	36.4	31.0	42.1	14.7	77.5	455.8
Government Administration and Defence	26.5	41.2	25.4	16.5	43.9	5.6	20.0	28.3	207.3
Education	12.7	144.5	7.5	10.7	10.2	* 3.0	* 1.7	14.5	204.9
Health and Community Services	7.7	72.4	25.8	12.1	12.5	13.3	4.4	32.9	181.1
Cultural and Recreational Services	12.4	28.4	12.7	11.3	5.8	9.7	* 1.0	9.1	90.5
Personal and Other Services	10.7	23.4	46.5	22.8	4.3	8.3	16.8	30.8	163.7
Total	665.1	664.5	258.3	1,070.4	290.2	505.3	497.1	797.1	4,748.0
FEMALES									
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	63.6	* 1.2	* 1.3	* 3.2	16.1	* 1.1	* 0.7	38.4	125.5
Mining	* 0.2	* 1.9	* 0.7	* 0.0	4.7	* 0.3	* 1.0	* 1.2	10.0
Manufacturing	12.0	15.6	7.7	26.2	97.6	23.8	44.9	74.5	302.3
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.3	* 2.6	* 0.3	* 0.4	8.0	* 0.5	* 0.1	* 0.0	12.2
Construction	* 1.6	* 1.8	* 0.7	* 2.7	66.2	* 2.7	* 0.0	* 3.2	78.9
Wholesale Trade	8.4	7.5	* 2.0	* 3.5	78.3	33.1	* 3.3	14.8	150.9
Retail Trade	44.6	7.6	* 3.4	15.0	79.6	437.8	6.1	46.6	640.5
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	22.3	* 2.3	* 1.1	18.1	17.8	99.5	* 1.0	50.5	212.8
Transport and Storage	* 2.2	* 3.2	* 0.3	* 0.2	43.6	29.5	6.2	5.4	90.6
Communication Services	* 2.4	* 3.0	* 0.4	* 0.6	40.0	7.3	* 1.7	* 3.3	58.8
Finance and Insurance	9.1	13.4	* 0.9	* 0.2	99.9	51.7	* 0.2	* 1.9	177.2
Property and Business Services	11.1	69.4	10.0	* 3.5	174.6	25.1	* 1.3	51.6	346.5
Government Administration and Defence	9.4	25.5	6.7	* 1.3	91.3	14.0	* 0.8	9.6	158.6
Education	9.9	243.2	9.1	* 1.3	90.4	21.5	* 0.6	15.2	391.3
Health and Community Services	8.4	81.0	165.9	6.5	114.1	123.0	* 1.7	86.0	586.6
Cultural and Recreational Services	5.0	23.3	7.1	* 2.2	19.6	24.7	* 0.5	5.1	87.6
Personal and Other Services	5.1	11.2	10.4	37.9	27.6	38.6	* 2.6	25.6	158.8
Total	215.6	513.9	227.9	122.7	1,069.4	934.1	72.6	432.8	3,589.1
PERSONS									
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	236.1	* 2.8	10.2	16.7	16.7	* 2.8	13.5	125.2	424.0
Mining	5.3	10.0	5.7	17.2	6.5	* 0.3	24.6	17.9	87.5
Manufacturing	91.0	72.1	34.7	299.4	127.1	54.4	172.3	252.7	1,103.8
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 3.0	12.4	8.1	19.6	15.7	* 1.4	5.9	7.9	73.9
Construction	50.9	12.8	16.5	306.8	72.5	8.4	44.9	83.9	596.7
Wholesale Trade	72.6	30.4	12.2	58.2	100.8	128.5	32.3	65.8	500.8
Retail Trade	135.5	21.3	8.5	195.7	92.3	624.2	26.9	152.5	1,256.8
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	58.7	5.7	* 3.6	56.8	22.5	142.9	* 3.7	83.5	377.5
Transport and Storage	21.0	11.3	17.8	27.2	66.7	44.0	163.9	43.5	395.6
Communication Services	9.5	14.9	7.8	31.1	70.5	9.9	15.3	7.3	166.3
Finance and Insurance	39.2	35.5	4.7	* 1.9	142.7	93.8	* 0.3	* 3.5	321.6
Property and Business Services	50.2	254.9	39.3	40.0	205.6	67.2	15.9	129.1	802.3
Government Administration and Defence	35.9	66.7	32.0	17.8	135.2	19.6	20.8	37.9	365.9
Education	22.7	387.8	16.6	12.0	100.6	24.6	* 2.3	29.7	596.2
Health and Community Services	16.1	153.4	191.7	18.6	126.6	136.3	6.1	118.9	767.7
Cultural and Recreational Services	17.3	51.8	19.8	13.5	25.5	34.4	* 1.5	14.3	178.0
Personal and Other Services	15.8	34.6	56.9	60.7	31.8	46.9	19.4	56.4	322.5
Total	880.7	1,178.4	486.2	1,193.1	1,359.6	1,439.5	569.7	1,229.9	8,337.1

TABLE 46. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS MAY 1996
('000)

Industry division and subdivision	Females			Persons
	Males	Married	Total	
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	298.4	104.6	125.5	424.0
Agriculture	257.8	95.5	114.3	372.2
Services to Agriculture; Hunting and Trapping	12.9	* 3.0	4.5	17.4
Forestry and Logging	12.8	* 2.0	* 2.4	15.2
Commercial Fishing	14.9	4.2	4.3	19.2
MINING	77.6	4.6	10.0	87.5
Coal Mining	22.3	* 0.0	* 0.2	22.5
Oil and Gas Extraction	* 3.4	* 0.1	* 0.1	* 3.5
Metal Ore Mining	29.8	* 3.1	6.1	35.9
Other Mining	11.8	* 0.7	* 1.3	13.1
Services to Mining	10.3	* 0.5	* 2.2	12.5
MANUFACTURING	801.5	206.5	302.3	1,103.8
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Manufacturing	124.8	40.9	58.2	183.0
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Manufacturing	38.4	39.6	57.5	95.9
Wood and Paper Product Manufacturing	55.5	7.2	10.4	65.9
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	64.1	25.0	45.1	109.2
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Product Manufacturing	69.8	17.1	25.9	95.6
Non Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	36.3	7.5	9.7	46.0
Metal Product Manufacturing	152.4	23.1	28.3	180.7
Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	194.8	34.9	51.1	245.9
Other Manufacturing	65.5	11.2	16.1	81.6
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	61.7	7.7	12.2	73.9
Electricity and Gas Supply	44.8	5.1	7.8	52.6
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	16.9	* 2.7	4.4	21.3
CONSTRUCTION	517.8	66.2	78.9	596.7
General Construction	183.4	20.8	27.6	211.0
Construction Trade Services	334.5	45.4	51.2	385.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	349.9	101.1	150.9	500.8
Basic Material Wholesaling	91.8	24.4	35.0	126.9
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	145.8	29.6	44.0	189.8
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	112.3	47.1	71.9	184.2
RETAIL TRADE	616.3	313.4	640.5	1,256.8
Food Retailing	207.4	109.8	268.3	475.7
Personal and Household Good Retailing	200.2	168.2	320.2	520.4
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	208.8	35.4	52.0	260.8
ACCOMMODATION, CAFES AND RESTAURANTS	164.7	102.8	212.8	377.5
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	305.0	56.0	90.6	395.6
Road Transport	160.7	27.7	34.9	195.6
Rail Transport	48.4	* 2.8	4.9	53.3
Water Transport	6.8	* 0.5	* 2.2	9.0
Air and Space Transport	32.1	8.4	15.2	47.2
Other Transport	6.9	* 0.6	* 0.6	7.5
Services to Transport	36.3	12.9	28.7	65.0
Storage	13.7	* 3.3	4.3	18.1
COMMUNICATION SERVICES	107.4	33.4	58.8	166.3
FINANCE AND INSURANCE	144.4	105.6	177.2	321.6
Finance	78.5	68.9	112.3	190.7
Insurance	25.8	20.9	35.2	60.9
Services to Finance and Insurance	40.1	15.8	29.8	69.9
PROPERTY AND BUSINESS SERVICES	455.8	206.5	346.5	802.3
Property Services	55.7	29.1	45.0	100.7
Business Services	400.1	177.4	301.5	701.6
GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE	207.3	91.0	158.6	365.9
Government Administration	193.5	86.7	152.9	346.4
Defence	13.8	4.3	5.7	19.5
EDUCATION	204.9	272.3	391.3	596.2
HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	181.1	382.1	586.6	767.7
Health Services	147.5	304.0	451.9	599.4
Community Services	33.7	78.2	134.7	168.3
CULTURE AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES	90.5	47.9	87.6	178.0
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	20.0	8.2	17.1	37.1
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	26.7	12.0	23.9	50.5
Sport and Recreation	43.8	27.7	46.6	90.4
PERSONAL AND OTHER SERVICES	163.7	84.5	158.8	322.5
Personal Services	57.0	52.4	95.5	152.5
Other Services	103.3	29.4	53.2	156.6
Private Households Employing Staff	* 3.3	* 2.7	10.1	13.4
TOTAL	4,748.0	2,186.3	3,589.1	8,337.1

TABLE 47. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, MAY 1996
(^{'000})

Occupation major group	Full-time workers		Part-time workers		Total			
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Married	Total	Persons
Managers and administrators	639.2	163.2	25.9	52.4	665.1	168.2	215.6	880.7
Professionals	597.1	365.1	67.4	148.8	664.5	318.2	513.9	1,178.4
Para-professionals	240.9	132.7	17.4	95.2	258.3	147.6	227.9	486.2
Tradespersons	1,021.8	83.7	48.6	39.1	1,070.4	69.9	122.7	1,193.1
Clerks	262.1	677.9	28.1	391.6	290.2	712.9	1,069.4	1,359.6
Salespersons and personal service workers	381.7	391.4	123.6	542.8	505.3	439.5	934.1	1,439.5
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	459.5	51.3	37.7	21.3	497.1	51.8	72.6	569.7
Labourers and related workers	608.1	177.1	189.0	255.7	797.1	278.3	432.8	1,229.9
Total	4,210.3	2,042.2	537.6	1,546.9	4,748.0	2,186.3	3,589.1	8,337.1

TABLE 48. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION AND STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT, MAY 1996
(^{'000})

Occupation major group	Employers		Own account workers		Employees		Total(a)		Persons
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Managers and administrators	86.6	35.5	155.3	58.5	419.9	118.6	665.1	215.6	880.7
Professionals	40.4	8.8	49.9	36.6	573.3	468.2	664.5	513.9	1,178.4
Para-professionals	4.2	* 1.7	15.2	4.2	238.9	221.7	258.3	227.9	486.2
Tradespersons	66.4	11.7	173.7	22.0	828.0	87.7	1,070.4	122.7	1,193.1
Clerks	* 2.8	37.3	* 2.1	54.4	282.4	957.1	290.2	1,069.4	1,359.6
Salespersons and personal service workers	17.2	19.9	47.2	59.9	437.2	846.7	505.3	934.1	1,439.5
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	14.5	* 1.8	62.6	9.0	418.0	61.0	497.1	72.6	569.7
Labourers and related workers	13.0	5.0	60.6	26.7	709.0	392.1	797.1	432.8	1,229.9
Total	245.0	121.6	566.7	271.3	3,906.7	3,153.0	4,748.0	3,589.1	8,337.1
Full-time workers	236.2	73.2	480.5	117.7	3,484.1	1,843.6	4,210.3	2,042.2	6,252.5

(a) Includes contributing family workers

TABLE 49. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION, AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, MAY 1996
(^{'000})

Occupation major group	Age group						Total	Born	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over		Born in Australia	Born outside Australia
Managers and administrators	* 2.2	26.0	161.8	259.6	267.4	163.7	880.7	674.7	206.0
Professionals	7.6	104.2	332.6	373.9	258.4	101.7	1,178.4	856.6	321.8
Para-professionals	6.7	46.7	140.5	151.6	103.1	37.6	486.2	368.1	118.1
Tradespersons	84.4	185.6	351.7	284.3	191.8	95.3	1,193.1	896.5	296.6
Clerks	54.0	184.4	381.7	357.7	281.2	100.6	1,359.6	1,062.7	296.9
Salespersons and personal service workers	259.9	262.4	319.8	288.4	223.5	85.4	1,439.5	1,134.6	304.9
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	13.5	49.0	141.9	163.0	137.4	64.9	569.7	406.0	163.7
Labourers and related workers	164.4	165.3	280.8	261.8	230.9	126.7	1,229.9	882.2	347.7
Total	592.5	1,023.7	2,110.8	2,140.3	1,693.7	775.9	8,337.1	6,281.4	2,055.7

TABLE 50. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION AND HOURS WORKED, MAY 1996

TABLE 50. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION AND HOURS WORKED, 1971-1980											
Occupation major group	Hours worked									Total	Average weekly hours worked (hours)
	0	1-15	16-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-44	45-48	49 and over		
	- '000-										
MALES											
Managers and administrators	20.6	12.4	26.0	17.7	42.3	79.3	23.3	64.6	378.9	665.1	50.8
Professionals	23.9	33.4	33.6	41.6	82.8	117.8	34.6	72.8	224.1	664.5	42.3
Para-professionals	19.3	8.5	16.7	19.9	39.6	52.0	14.0	34.2	54.0	258.3	38.6
Tradespersons	50.9	31.8	62.8	73.9	189.5	239.6	69.8	116.4	235.6	1,070.4	40.2
Clerks	12.6	16.2	19.3	24.8	76.5	57.1	15.6	29.4	38.6	290.2	36.9
Salespersons and personal service workers	17.5	70.0	47.4	27.6	62.4	81.2	24.3	45.6	129.4	505.3	37.6
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	26.8	23.2	38.1	32.9	69.7	78.9	32.8	53.9	140.8	497.1	41.2
Labourers and related workers	39.2	121.9	76.7	69.1	140.0	147.3	36.8	57.7	108.5	797.1	33.4
Total employed	210.8	317.3	320.6	307.5	702.8	853.2	251.2	474.7	1,309.9	4,748.0	40.4
MARRIED FEMALES											
Managers and administrators	7.9	22.9	20.2	13.4	11.3	18.3	7.2	15.1	51.8	168.2	39.2
Professionals	10.4	45.2	55.7	29.3	44.5	41.3	15.8	29.1	46.8	318.2	32.7
Para-professionals	10.4	17.0	42.4	22.1	19.6	16.8	5.3	6.9	7.1	147.6	27.8
Tradespersons	4.6	11.1	11.9	6.3	12.8	6.7	* 2.4	* 3.1	10.9	69.9	31.6
Clerks	35.1	151.8	145.8	72.1	130.1	86.5	28.1	28.4	35.1	712.9	27.4
Salespersons and personal service workers	21.8	86.6	127.3	43.3	50.1	37.6	12.9	17.9	42.1	439.5	27.9
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	* 2.0	8.5	6.4	5.0	10.7	8.9	* 1.8	4.6	* 3.9	51.8	32.1
Labourers and related workers	14.6	64.5	74.3	29.4	40.9	28.7	5.2	5.5	15.3	278.3	25.8
Total employed	106.7	407.6	484.0	220.8	320.1	244.8	78.6	110.7	213.0	2,186.3	29.2
ALL FEMALES											
Managers and administrators	9.6	24.5	21.1	18.0	15.8	23.6	10.6	21.9	70.5	215.6	40.5
Professionals	18.1	65.0	70.0	43.2	81.0	77.3	28.6	50.0	80.7	513.9	34.2
Para-professionals	15.7	21.3	54.0	32.8	34.6	35.2	8.1	11.1	15.0	227.9	29.6
Tradespersons	7.1	16.6	18.1	9.5	24.1	17.4	4.5	9.8	15.8	122.7	32.7
Clerks	49.7	179.4	185.0	108.5	236.5	151.6	53.2	47.0	58.4	1,069.4	29.5
Salespersons and personal service workers	41.7	262.1	216.5	84.8	109.0	86.9	29.7	35.8	67.7	934.1	25.8
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	* 2.2	11.8	7.9	8.8	16.5	11.8	* 2.8	5.4	5.4	72.6	32.4
Labourers and related workers	21.9	123.4	102.4	44.8	62.3	41.8	7.3	9.6	19.3	432.8	24.4
Total employed	166.0	704.1	675.0	350.4	579.8	445.6	144.8	190.6	332.8	3,589.1	29.4
PERSONS											
Managers and administrators	30.3	36.8	47.1	35.7	58.1	102.9	33.9	86.5	449.4	880.7	48.3
Professionals	41.9	98.4	103.6	84.8	163.8	195.1	63.2	122.8	304.7	1,178.4	38.7
Para-professionals	35.0	29.8	70.7	52.7	74.2	87.3	22.2	45.3	69.1	486.2	34.4
Tradespersons	58.0	48.3	80.9	83.4	213.6	257.0	74.3	126.2	251.4	1,193.1	39.5
Clerks	62.4	195.7	204.3	133.3	313.0	208.7	68.8	76.4	97.0	1,359.6	31.1
Salespersons and personal service workers	59.1	332.1	263.9	112.3	171.4	168.1	54.0	81.4	197.1	1,439.5	30.0
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	29.0	35.0	46.0	41.7	86.2	90.7	35.6	59.4	146.2	569.7	40.1
Labourers and related workers	61.2	245.3	179.1	113.9	202.3	189.1	44.0	67.3	127.8	1,229.9	30.3
Total employed	376.9	1,021.4	995.7	657.9	1,282.6	1,298.8	396.0	665.3	1,642.6	8,337.1	35.7

TABLE 51. EMPLOYED PERSONS: MAJOR AND MINOR OCCUPATION GROUPS, MAY 1996
('000)

Occupation major and minor group	Males	Females		Persons
		Married	Total	
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS	665.1	168.2	215.6	880.7
Legislators and government appointed officials	* 1.9	* 0.2	* 0.4	* 2.4
General managers	37.8	* 3.9	5.9	43.8
Specialist managers	166.2	31.7	50.3	216.4
Farmers and farm managers	172.6	60.0	64.4	237.0
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	171.0	64.7	85.8	256.8
Managing supervisors (other business)	115.6	7.8	8.8	124.3
PROFESSIONALS	664.5	318.2	513.9	1,178.4
Natural scientists	32.9	8.0	15.3	48.2
Building professionals and engineers	103.3	* 3.5	5.9	109.2
Health diagnosis and treatment practitioners	63.9	36.0	57.8	121.7
School teachers	76.0	118.6	170.9	246.9
Other teachers and instructors	63.2	46.7	71.2	134.4
Social professionals	44.4	17.0	32.0	76.4
Business professionals	208.3	54.3	95.6	303.9
Artists and related professionals	45.9	16.7	33.0	78.9
Miscellaneous professionals	26.5	17.4	32.2	58.6
PARA-PROFESSIONALS	258.3	147.6	227.9	486.2
Medical and science technical officers and technicians	22.0	12.1	20.2	42.2
Engineering and building associates and technicians	77.3	* 3.9	5.7	83.0
Air and sea transport technical workers	19.9	* 0.0	* 0.0	19.9
Registered nurses	14.1	100.9	145.5	159.6
Police	34.3	* 2.9	5.4	39.6
Miscellaneous para-professionals	90.7	27.9	51.1	141.8
TRADESPERSONS	1,070.4	69.9	122.7	1,193.1
Metal fitting and machining tradespersons	108.5	* 0.7	* 0.9	109.5
Other metal tradespersons	103.9	* 1.2	* 1.8	105.7
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	183.3	* 1.7	4.0	187.4
Building tradespersons	249.6	* 1.8	* 2.7	252.4
Printing tradespersons	31.6	4.6	7.1	38.7
Vehicle tradespersons	149.1	* 0.7	* 2.0	151.0
Food tradespersons	93.6	19.7	32.3	126.0
Amenity horticultural tradespersons	51.7	* 3.1	6.0	57.7
Miscellaneous tradespersons	98.9	36.4	65.8	164.7
CLERKS	290.2	712.9	1,069.4	1,359.6
Stenographers and typists	4.4	156.1	239.2	243.6
Data processing and business machine operators	27.0	50.9	89.7	116.7
Numerical clerks	111.5	302.6	398.9	510.3
Filing, sorting and copying clerks	23.0	27.8	46.2	69.1
Material recording and despatching clerks	58.3	18.8	30.0	88.3
Receptionists, telephonists and messengers	34.8	113.5	196.0	230.8
Miscellaneous clerks	31.2	43.2	69.6	100.7
SALESPERSONS AND PERSONAL SERVICE WORKERS	505.3	439.5	934.1	1,439.5
Investment, insurance and real estate salespersons	68.5	13.1	22.4	90.9
Sales representatives	100.6	21.6	38.5	139.0
Sales assistants	204.9	178.4	402.3	607.1
Tellers, cashiers and ticket salespersons	34.7	61.0	144.1	178.8
Miscellaneous salespersons	69.6	54.8	137.1	206.7
Personal service workers	27.2	110.6	189.8	216.9
PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS, AND DRIVERS	497.1	51.8	72.6	569.7
Road and rail transport drivers	251.1	11.0	16.2	267.3
Mobile plant operators (except transport)	106.8	* 0.6	* 1.3	108.1
Stationary plant operators	52.6	* 1.6	* 2.2	54.7
Machine operators	86.7	38.5	52.9	139.6
LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS	797.1	278.3	432.8	1,229.9
Trades assistants and factory hands	199.1	65.6	96.6	295.7
Agricultural labourers and related workers	113.3	27.1	43.4	156.6
Cleaners	89.2	93.5	136.6	225.9
Construction and mining labourers	111.0	* 0.8	* 1.5	112.6
Miscellaneous labourers and related workers	284.4	91.3	154.7	439.2
TOTAL	4,748.0	2,186.3	3,589.1	8,337.1

TABLE 52. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, MAY 1996
(per cent)

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	5.1	3.0	4.2
Industry division —			
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.3	* 2.4	4.4
Mining	* 3.8	* 1.6	* 3.6
Manufacturing	7.2	5.0	6.6
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 4.1	* 0.0	* 3.4
Construction	6.6	* 1.6	6.0
Wholesale Trade	2.9	3.5	3.0
Retail Trade	5.1	3.7	4.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	6.5	4.9	5.6
Transport and Storage	3.8	* 2.9	3.6
Communication Services	* 3.0	* 1.4	2.5
Finance and Insurance	* 2.3	* 1.0	1.6
Property and Business Services	4.9	3.3	4.2
Government Administration and Defence	6.5	3.6	5.3
Education	2.6	1.6	1.9
Health and Community Services	3.0	1.7	2.0
Cultural and Recreational Services	7.5	5.0	6.3
Personal and Other Services	3.3	4.7	4.0
Occupation group —			
Managers and administrators	1.9	* 1.6	1.8
Professionals	2.3	1.3	1.8
Para-professionals	3.2	* 1.6	2.5
Tradespersons	5.1	3.2	4.9
Clerks	5.2	2.9	3.4
Salespersons and personal service workers	4.0	3.8	3.8
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	6.1	* 3.9	5.8
Labourers and related workers	10.5	5.3	8.7
Total	8.5	8.1	8.3

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.

2 Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over 60 regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, contact any ABS office.

3 Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).

4 Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are available on request. Summary statistics from these surveys are published in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0), from time to time.

POPULATION SURVEY

5 The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 0.5% of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

SCOPE

6 The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- overseas residents in Australia; and
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

From July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory has been excluded from the scope of the survey. Before July 1993 it was included in estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.

COVERAGE

7 In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 43 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

8 Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

9 Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident

population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than 12 months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

10 Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected all the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

11 Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

12 National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES

13 The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

14 In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1-14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

15 Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1-14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In order to assist users to assess the impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition were shown in footnotes to tables 1 and 2 of the February, March and April 1987 issues of this publication.

16 A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 48 contains more details.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

17 As noted in paragraph 10, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of

Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

18 Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Survey of Employment and Earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

19 From December 1989 onwards, the category 'other families' was split into 'one-parent families' and 'other families'. Therefore estimates of other families were not strictly comparable with estimates in previous issues. However, in November 1989, 97% of other families with dependants were one-parent families. In March 1994, a new families classification was introduced which also affected comparability (see paragraphs 45 to 47).

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

20 Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1987 to August 1992, which was designed and selected using preliminary data from the 1986 Census, was updated and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

21 The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ and are such that the resultant sample yields reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1986 Census are:

	1986 Census redesign	1991 Census redesign
New South Wales	1 in 230	1 in 277
Victoria	1 in 230	1 in 242
Queensland	1 in 160	1 in 195
South Australia	1 in 115	1 in 139
Western Australia	1 in 115	1 in 146
Tasmania	1 in 70	1 in 75
Northern Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

22 Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- **sampling error:** since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes; and

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

- non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

23 The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

24 The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the Census and the survey. It should be noted, however, that census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the 'available for work' criterion.

25 There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the Population Census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 9), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or Census.

26 The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

27 These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between population census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

28 Seasonally adjusted series are published in tables 2, 8, 26 and 39. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement in series at the Australia level, with the following frequency:

Series	Monthly movements
Employment	5 in 10
Unemployment	7 in 10
Unemployment rate	7 in 10
Participation rate	9 in 10

29 The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1996, revised the Australian and State

seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months since January 1991 for Australia and the States are published in an Appendix to the February 1996 issue of this publication.

TREND ESTIMATION

30 Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Quarterly trend estimates (e.g. employment by industry) are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average also uses surrogate forms of the average as the end of a time series is approached. Unlike the surrogate weights of the 13-term Henderson used on monthly data, the weights employed here are tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 6 to 9, with the trend series published in tables 3, 9, 26 and 40. Data from January 1980 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC Ausstats. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

31 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months or two quarters have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 29.

32 Trend estimates for the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are published in table 9. Original estimates for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates after each annual seasonal factor re-analysis. Seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. The most recent six months trend estimates are subject to revision. For the three most recent months, the revision may be relatively large. Inferences about trends drawn from smoothed seasonally adjusted (trend) estimates for months earlier than the latest three months are unlikely to be affected by month-to-month revisions. They may, however, be revised as a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors.

33 Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends' an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates. Details of the trend weighting patterns are available on request from the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

MONTH-TO-MONTH MOVEMENTS

34 Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 22.

GROSS FLOWS

35 In order to minimise respondent load and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one-eighth of the dwellings are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable

measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

36 Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.

37 The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10% of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80% of all persons in the survey.

38 Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table (table 33). About one-half of the remaining (unmatched) 20% of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.

39 Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months. Note that the estimates have not been adjusted to account for the unmatched sample component.

40 Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the proportions of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

41 While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from table A of the Technical Notes.

42 As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children under 15 present and the number of dependants present.

43 Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels,

hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult.

Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

- all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

44 In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. A summary of those persons for whom family information is obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information cannot be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90% of all civilians aged 15 and over.

CHANGES IN FAMILIES CLASSIFICATIONS

45 *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced in the March 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS standards. Most categories in the two classifications remain comparable with categories in the previous classifications. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

46 *Relationship in household*. This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

- *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in table 35 and there were 205,800 such persons in March 1994.
- *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15-19 attending school or aged 15-24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* are now included in *Other family persons*. There were 24,200 such persons in March 1994.
- *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents* (79,200 persons in March 1994), the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* (see above; 24,200 in March 1994) and *Other relative of married couple or family head* (218,100 in March 1994).

47 Family type. This classification was previously referred to as *Type of family*. There are three types of families in the new classification, as follows:

- *Couple families* is the term used to describe families previously referred to as *Married-couple families*. Apart from the name change, the new category is otherwise exactly comparable with the old category.
- *One-parent families* now includes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present. Such families were previously included in *Other families*. There were 208,400 of these families in March 1994.
- *Other families* now excludes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present (see above).

48 Estimates of the number of families in this publication differ from those in publications prior to the April 1986 issue. This is due to the adoption of a weighting procedure where the weight for a family is determined using an average of the weights for all family members responding to the Labour Force Survey. Previously, the weight used to derive estimates of the number of families was determined by nomination of a proxy 'head of household' as representative of the family.

BIRTHPLACE

49 From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)* (1269.0). The ASCCSS was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

50 The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

INDUSTRY

51 From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of 4 levels (Division, Subdivision, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC.

52 To enable the conversion of historical data from ASIC to ANZSIC for the period November 1984 to May 1994, a concordance was published in the August 1994 issue of this publication and in the *Information Paper — Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data (Replacement Publication)* (6259.0). It has been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates. This concordance is published in the appendix of this publication, and in a further issue of the above Information Paper. For further information about the new concordance or the availability of data, contact Sylvia Sajler on (06) 252 6525.

ADDITIONAL DATA

53 Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status in employment are available each February, May, August and November. For these months, the following tables are also published in this publication:

- Employed persons;
- Industry (original, seasonally adjusted and trend);
- Industry and occupation:
 - Full-time and part-time workers;
 - Status in employment;
 - Age and birthplace;
 - Hours worked;
 - Industry divisions and subdivisions;
 - Occupation major and minor groups;
 - Industry by occupation;
- Unemployed persons; and
- Industry and occupation of last full-time job:
 - Unemployment rate.

Seasonally adjusted estimates of employed persons by industry have been published in this bulletin since February 1993. Trend estimates have been published since August 1994.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

54 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0) — issued monthly

Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1978 to 1989 (6204.0)

Labour Force Projections, Australia: 1995 to 2011 (6260.0)

Labour Force, New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory (6201.1) — issued quarterly

Labour Force, Victoria (6202.2) — issued quarterly

Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3) — issued quarterly

South Australian Economic Indicators (1307.4) — issued monthly

Tasmanian Statistical Indicators (1303.6) — issued monthly

Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0) — issued quarterly

Labour Statistics, Australia (6101.0) — issued annually

Australia's Long-term Unemployed — A Statistical Profile (6255.0)

Australian Labour Market (6284.0) — issued annually

Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0)

Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0)

Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0)

Revised Labour Force Survey Estimates: January 1984 to January 1989 (6276.0)

Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)

A Guide to Labour Statistics (6102.0)

A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends" An Overview (1348.0)

Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data (Replacement publication) (6259.0)

Directory of Labour Market and Social Survey Data (Choosing data from the ABS Household Survey Program) (1135.0).

55 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

56 The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Sylvia Sajler on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or any ABS office.

ROUNDING

57 Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

- * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses
- See paragraph 7 of the Technical Notes
- n.a. not available
- . . not applicable
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
- r revised

APPENDIX

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY: REVISIONS TO HISTORICAL ANZSIC INDUSTRY DATA

ASIC/ANZSIC CONCORDANCE

The Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) replaced the previous industry classification, the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) in the Labour Force Survey in August 1994. Following its introduction, a concordance was published to enable users to convert historical Labour Force industry data from ASIC to an ANZSIC basis. This concordance was published in the August 1994 *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0), and in the *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data (Replacement Publication)* (6259.0).

It has since been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates.

The following pages provide the new concordance between ASIC Groups and the corresponding ANZSIC Group(s), using employment information at the establishment unit level taken from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register as at May 1994.

Also included in this Appendix are data produced using the proportions shown in the revised concordance at the ANZSIC Division level. Tables showing revised original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates of industry from November 1984 to May 1994 are presented below. These historical estimates replace those previously released.

This concordance and the associated tables of revised historical estimates are also published in the *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey: Revisions to Historical ANZSIC Industry Data* (6259.0)

DATA AVAILABILITY

From the August 1994 Labour Force Survey, ANZSIC has been used to classify employed and unemployed persons by industry. Industry data are available at the Division, Subdivision and Group level (the most detailed level at which industry is coded for the Labour Force Survey).

The ABS can make available more detailed industry information in the form of customised reports. Please see Paragraph 56 of the Explanatory Notes for details.

ASIC/ANZSIC CONCORDANCE WITH ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

ASIC	Employment ratio %	ANZSIC
A Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting		
012 Poultry	100.000	014 Poultry Farming
013 Fruit	100.000	011 Horticulture and Fruit Growing
014 Vegetables	91.788 8.211	011 Horticulture and Fruit Growing 016 Other Crop Growing
018 Cereal Grains, Sheep, Cattle and Pigs	87.114 9.072 3.813	012 Grain Sheep and Beef Cattle Farming 013 Dairy Cattle Farming 015 Other Livestock Farming
019 Other Agriculture	48.538 0.160 28.172 23.128	011 Horticulture and Fruit Growing 012 Grain Sheep and Beef Cattle Farming 015 Other Livestock Farming 016 Other Crop Growing
020 Services to Agriculture	100.000	021 Services to Agriculture
030 Forestry and Logging	100.000	030 Forestry and Logging
043 Fishing	68.055 31.458 0.486	041 Marine Fishing 042 Aquaculture 774 Machinery and Equipment Hiring and Leasing
044 Hunting and Trapping	100.000	022 Hunting and Trapping
B Mining		
111 Ferrous Metal Ores	100.000	131 Metal Ore Mining
112 Non-Ferrous Metal Ores	100.000	131 Metal Ore Mining
120 Coal	100.000	110 Coal Mining
130 Oil and Gas	100.000	120 Oil and Gas Extraction
140 Construction Materials	100.000	141 Construction Material Mining
150 Other Non-Metallic Minerals	32.666 67.333	141 Construction Material Mining 142 Other Mining
161 Mineral Exploration (Own Account)	100.000	151 Exploration
162 Mining and Exploration Services n.e.c.	10.490 89.509	151 Exploration 152 Other Mining Services
C Manufacturing		
211 Meat Products	99.765 0.234	211 Meat and Meat Product Manufacturing 253 Basic Chemical Manufacturing
212 Milk Products	100.000	212 Dairy Product Manufacturing
213 Fruit and Vegetable Products	100.000	213 Fruit and Vegetable Processing
214 Margarine and Oils and Fats n.e.c.	100.000	214 Oil and Fat Manufacturing
215 Flour Mill and Cereal Food Products	100.000	215 Flour Mill and Cereal Food Manufacturing
216 Bread, Cakes and Biscuits	77.733 22.266	216 Bakery Product Manufacturing 512 Specialised Food Retailing

ASIC/ANZSIC CONCORDANCE WITH ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY — *continued*

ASIC		Employment ratio %	ANZSIC
217	Other Food Products	100.000	217 Other Food Manufacturing
219	Tobacco Products	100.000	219 Tobacco Product Manufacturing
234	Textile Fibres, Yarns and Woven Fabrics	3.356	021 Services to Agriculture
		93.789	221 Textile Fibre, Yarn and Woven Fabric Manufacturing
		0.661	222 Textile Product Manufacturing
		2.113	223 Knitting Mills
		0.079	226 Leather and Leather Product Manufacturing
235	Other Textile Products	100.000	222 Textile Product Manufacturing
244	Knitting Mills	100.000	223 Knitting Mills
245	Clothing	1.205	222 Textile Product Manufacturing
		98.794	224 Clothing Manufacturing
246	Footwear	100.000	225 Footwear Manufacturing
253	Wood and Wood Products	0.007	225 Footwear Manufacturing
		34.156	231 Log Sawmilling and Timber Dressing
		64.293	232 Other Wood Product Manufacturing
		1.288	291 Prefabricated Building Manufacturing
		0.254	294 Other Manufacturing
254	Furniture and Mattresses	0.053	222 Textile Product Manufacturing
		99.946	292 Furniture Manufacturing
263	Paper and Paper Products	0.128	222 Textile Product Manufacturing
		99.871	233 Paper and Paper Product Manufacturing
264	Printing and Allied Industries	54.219	241 Printing and Services to Printing
		45.780	242 Publishing
275	Basic Chemicals	100.000	253 Basic Chemical Manufacturing
276	Other Chemical Products	96.245	254 Other Chemical Product Manufacturing
		3.754	276 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
277	Petroleum Refining	100.000	251 Petroleum Refining
278	Petroleum and Coal Products n.e.c.	100.000	252 Petroleum & Coal Product Manufacturing n.e.c.
285	Glass and Glass Products	100.000	261 Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing
286	Clay Products and Refractories	100.000	262 Ceramic Product Manufacturing
287	Cement and Concrete Products	100.000	263 Cement, Lime, Plaster & Concrete Product Manufacturing
288	Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	31.793	263 Cement, Lime, Plaster & Concrete Product Manufacturing
		68.206	264 Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing n.e.c.
294	Basic Iron and Steel	99.839	271 Iron and Steel Manufacturing
		0.160	276 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
295	Basic Non-Ferrous Metals	0.271	254 Other Chemical Product Manufacturing
		99.728	272 Basic Non-Ferrous Metal Manufacturing
296	Non-Ferrous Metal Basic Products	100.000	273 Non-Ferrous Basic Metal Product Manufacturing
314	Structural Metal Products	93.166	274 Structural Metal Product Manufacturing
		6.833	291 Prefabricated Building Manufacturing

ASIC/ANZSIC CONCORDANCE WITH ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY — *continued*

ASIC		Employment ratio %	ANZSIC	
315	Sheet Metal Products	84.401 14.168 1.429	275 292 294	Sheet Metal Product Manufacturing Furniture Manufacturing Other Manufacturing
324	Other Transport Equipment	99.922 0.077	282 294	Other Transport Equipment Manufacturing Other Manufacturing
334	Equipment	44.911 2.045 53.042	283 284 952	Photographic and Scientific Equipment Manufacturing Electronic Equipment Manufacturing Other Personal Services
335	Appliances and Electrical Equipment	2.935 3.191 29.819 63.738 0.314	243 283 284 285 286	Recorded Media Manufacturing and Publishing Photographic and Scientific Equipment Manufacturing Electronic Equipment Manufacturing Electrical Equipment and Appliance Manufacturing Industrial Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
336	Industrial Machinery and Equipment	3.101 0.416 96.481	283 284 286	Photographic and Scientific Equipment Manufacturing Electronic Equipment Manufacturing Industrial Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
345	Leather and Leather Products	0.722 5.581 93.695	222 224 226	Textile Product Manufacturing Clothing Manufacturing Leather and Leather Product Manufacturing
346	Rubber Products	100.000	255	Rubber Product Manufacturing
347	Plastic and Related Products	0.441 97.316 2.241	225 256 264	Footwear Manufacturing Plastic Product Manufacturing Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing n.e.c.
348	Other Manufacturing	0.524 9.384 7.174 77.929 4.986	253 283 285 294 785	Basic Chemical Manufacturing Photographic and Scientific Equipment Manufacturing Electrical Equipment and Appliance Manufacturing Other Manufacturing Marketing and Business Management Services
D Electricity, Gas and Water				
361	Electricity	100.000	361	Electricity Supply
362	Gas	100.000	362	Gas Supply
370	Water, Sewerage and Drainage	100.000	370	Water Supply
E Construction				
411	Building Construction	100.000	411	Building Construction
412	Non-Building Construction	86.547 13.452	412 425	Non-Building Construction Other Construction Services
423	Concreting, Bricklaying and Tiling Trades	90.462 9.406 0.130	422 424 425	Building Structure Services Building Completion Services Other Construction Services
424	Other Special Trades	1.120 11.024 5.040 48.388 25.445 8.979	412 421 422 423 424 425	Non-Building Construction Site Preparation Services Building Structure Services Installation Trade Services Building Completion Services Other Construction Services

ASIC/ANZSIC CONCORDANCE WITH ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY — *continued*

ASIC	Employment ratio %	ANZSIC
F Wholesale and Retail Trade		
471 General Wholesalers	12.754	471 Food, Drink and Tobacco Wholesaling
	39.795	472 Textile, Clothing and Footwear Wholesaling
	47.447	479 Other Wholesaling
473 Machinery and Equipment Wholesalers	89.247	461 Machinery and Equipment Wholesaling
	9.755	462 Motor Vehicle Wholesaling
	0.325	774 Machinery and Equipment Hiring and Leasing
	0.671	783 Computer Services
474 Minerals, Metals and Chemicals Wholesalers	100.000	452 Mineral, Metal and Chemical Wholesaling
475 Farm Properties and Produce Dealers n.e.c.	98.266	451 Farm Produce Wholesaling
	1.733	772 Real Estate Agents
476 Food, Drink and Tobacco Wholesalers	0.440	217 Other Food Manufacturing
	99.559	471 Food, Drink and Tobacco Wholesaling
477 Textile and Clothing Wholesalers	100.000	472 Textile, Clothing and Footwear Wholesaling
478 Household Goods Wholesalers	100.000	473 Household Good Wholesaling
479 Other Specialist Wholesalers	1.001	461 Machinery and Equipment Wholesaling
	98.998	479 Other Wholesaling
481 Department and General Stores	100.000	521 Department Stores
484 Clothing, Fabrics and Furniture Stores	81.045	522 Clothing and Soft Good Retailing
	17.713	523 Furniture, Houseware and Appliance Retailing
	1.241	526 Household Equipment Repair Services
485 Household Appliance and Hardware Stores	60.746	523 Furniture, Houseware and Appliance Retailing
	18.586	525 Other Personal and Household Good Retailing
	10.066	526 Household Equipment Repair Services
	10.600	951 Personal and Household Goods Hiring
486 Motor Vehicle Dealers; Petrol and Tyre Retailer	9.049	462 Motor Vehicle Wholesaling
	1.487	524 Recreational Good Retailing
	22.163	531 Motor Vehicle Retailing
	67.268	532 Motor Vehicle Services
	0.030	774 Machinery and Equipment Hiring and Leasing
487 Milk and Bread Vendors	100.000	512 Specialised Food Retailing
488 Food Stores	49.451	511 Supermarket and Grocery Stores
	50.548	512 Specialised Food Retailing
489 Other Retailers	40.688	524 Recreational Good Retailing
	59.311	525 Other Personal and Household Good Retailing

G Transport and Storage

511 Road Freight Transport	89.609	611 Road Freight Transport
	3.683	664 Other Services to Transport
	6.706	711 Postal and Courier Services
512 Road Passenger Transport	100.000	612 Road Passenger Transport
520 Rail Transport	100.000	620 Rail Transport
530 Water Transport	100.000	630 Water Transport

ASIC/ANZSIC CONCORDANCE WITH ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY — *continued*

ASIC		Employment ratio %	ANZSIC	
540	Air Transport	100.000	640	Air and Space Transport
550	Other Transport	100.000	650	Other Transport
571	Services to Road Transport	39.552	661	Services to Road Transport
		60.447	774	Machinery and Equipment Hiring and Leasing
574	Other Services to Transport	100.000	664	Other Services to Transport
580	Storage	100.000	670	Storage
H Communication				
590	Communication	2.776	711	Postal and Courier Services
		97.223	712	Telecommunication Services
I Finance Property and Business Services				
614	Banking	1.759	731	Central Bank
		98.240	732	Deposit Taking Financiers
615	Non-Bank Finance	52.011	732	Deposit Taking Financiers
		47.988	733	Other Financiers
616	Investment	93.582	734	Financial Asset Investors
		1.007	771	Property Operators and Developers
		5.410	773	Non-Financial Asset Investors
617	Services to Finance and Investment	100.000	751	Services to Finance and Investment
623	Insurance	44.302	741	Life Insurance and Superannuation Funds
		55.697	742	Other Insurance
624	Services to Insurance	100.000	752	Services to Insurance
631	Real Estate Agents	100.000	772	Real Estate Agents
632	Real Estate Operators and Developers	99.958	771	Property Operators and Developers
		0.041	925	Services to the Arts
633	Technical Services	100.000	782	Technical Services
637	Legal and Accounting Services	100.000	784	Legal and Accounting Services
638	Other Business Services	2.086	782	Technical Services
		12.723	783	Computer Services
		34.167	785	Marketing and Business Management Services
		51.022	786	Other Business Services
639	Plant Hire and Leasing n.e.c.	100.000	774	Machinery and Equipment Hiring and Leasing
J Public Administration and Defence				
711	Government Administration	100.000	811	Government Administration
712	Justice	100.000	812	Justice
713	Foreign Government Representation	100.000	813	Foreign Government Representation
720	Defence	100.000	820	Defence

ASIC/ANZSIC CONCORDANCE WITH ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY — *continued*

ASIC		Employment ratio %	ANZSIC
K Community Services			
814	Hospitals and Nursing Homes	100.000	861 Hospitals and Nursing Homes
815	Other Health	1.151	283 Photographic and Scientific Equipment Manufacturing
		62.346	862 Medical and Dental Services
		36.502	863 Other Health Services
816	Veterinary Services	100.000	864 Veterinary Services
824	Post School and Other Education	77.159	843 Post School Education
		22.840	844 Other Education
825	Libraries, Museums and Art Galleries	57.626	921 Libraries
		42.373	922 Museums
830	Welfare and Religious Institutions	4.449	871 Child Care Services
		82.047	872 Community Care Services
		13.502	961 Religious Organisations
846	Research and Meteorology Services	92.696	781 Scientific Research
		7.303	782 Technical Services
847	Business and Labour Associations	100.000	962 Interest Groups
848	Other Community Organisations	100.000	962 Interest Groups
849	Other Community Services	27.242	786 Other Business Services
		0.027	872 Community Care Services
		0.069	925 Services to the Arts
		72.660	963 Public Order and Safety Services
L Recreation, Personal and Other Services			
913	Entertainment	31.879	911 Film and Video Services
		26.236	912 Radio and Television Services
		13.396	924 Arts
		5.426	925 Services to the Arts
		23.059	933 Other Recreation Services
914	Sport and Recreation	0.246	774 Machinery and Equipment Hiring and Leasing
		7.771	923 Parks and Gardens
		54.341	931 Sport
		33.882	932 Gambling Services
		3.758	933 Other Recreation Services
923	Restaurants, Hotels and Accommodation	31.550	571 Accommodation
		24.056	572 Pubs, Taverns and Bars
		44.392	573 Cafes and Restaurants
924	Clubs	100.000	574 Clubs (Hospitality)
934	Laundries and Dry Cleaners	100.000	952 Other Personal Services
935	Hairdressers, Beauty Salons	100.000	952 Other Personal Services
936	Other Personal Services	2.774	021 Services to Agriculture
		1.606	863 Other Health Services
		1.037	871 Child Care Services
		0.758	925 Services to the Arts
		93.823	952 Other Personal Services
940	Private Households Employing Staff	100.000	970 Private Households Employing Staff

TABLE 1. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY ANZSIC INDUSTRY DIVISION: ORIGINAL SERIES, REVISED ESTIMATES
('000)

Month	Agri- culture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manu- fact- uring	Elect- ricity gas and water supply	Const- ruc- tion	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Accom- modation, cafes and restau- rants	Trans- port and storage	Commu- nication services	Finance and insur- ance	Property and business services	Govern- ment adminis- tration and defence	Educa- tion	Health and commu- nity services	Cult- ural and recrea- tional services	Personal and other services
1984																	
November	413.2	94.1	1,146.4	142.9	445.9	411.4	896.3	223.8	341.8	144.7	261.7	403.6	319.2	430.8	543.7	115.4	221.2
1985																	
February	406.8	95.2	1,143.7	133.0	475.9	421.3	874.8	226.1	354.4	149.7	266.1	419.3	324.5	422.6	545.3	118.2	218.5
May	396.1	92.9	1,127.8	133.6	490.3	413.9	904.0	227.1	357.4	154.7	278.8	435.9	325.4	448.2	531.2	121.9	218.7
August	416.7	101.6	1,100.8	138.7	474.2	422.7	896.9	215.5	365.9	156.9	282.9	441.5	325.3	457.0	540.8	122.7	215.3
November	436.1	108.8	1,131.9	143.9	474.3	428.4	956.1	231.9	363.0	148.8	290.2	454.2	320.4	472.1	565.0	135.1	221.6
1986																	
February	422.6	109.2	1,144.5	150.0	466.2	419.9	955.6	231.2	360.5	149.1	302.5	455.3	335.1	429.7	583.2	123.7	223.6
May	436.3	103.7	1,137.8	143.9	494.6	432.4	982.4	234.5	366.3	152.0	302.2	456.0	340.1	450.4	595.8	125.3	225.4
August	417.2	95.5	1,118.4	137.5	496.8	427.3	957.6	239.5	385.5	157.8	307.1	455.2	325.9	472.5	571.5	126.7	226.6
November	430.7	99.7	1,118.3	133.1	493.6	433.9	994.6	246.0	387.1	148.5	299.8	484.2	329.1	484.8	578.5	131.0	241.3
1987																	
February	423.6	105.4	1,124.5	134.6	509.0	437.1	969.5	245.9	374.1	143.2	305.1	490.8	333.1	452.9	598.0	134.6	240.9
May	416.8	103.5	1,136.8	126.8	512.5	436.7	965.6	258.7	373.4	147.1	314.9	495.3	346.2	487.5	601.6	134.9	245.4
August	404.1	98.5	1,139.0	119.6	445.2	445.2	961.0	256.1	364.7	147.2	333.5	500.1	352.0	487.7	604.1	131.0	256.9
November	408.3	100.0	1,172.5	124.4	496.2	439.2	1,035.8	266.7	373.3	143.5	325.7	484.8	345.2	486.1	582.8	140.9	256.6
1988																	
February	430.8	98.3	1,160.0	134.8	512.6	449.8	1,029.8	274.4	386.2	145.9	334.4	502.7	342.6	456.3	590.7	140.0	257.8
May	430.4	93.9	1,165.0	118.0	527.6	468.2	1,042.3	278.4	375.0	137.9	334.0	526.8	347.3	487.5	620.1	142.0	260.5
August	429.9	95.3	1,187.1	113.9	532.4	473.6	1,021.8	281.2	366.8	143.4	329.9	539.3	322.7	483.9	630.3	136.5	265.3
November	441.0	95.3	1,197.2	116.0	565.1	480.1	1,059.8	288.6	372.7	144.2	334.0	549.7	327.5	495.1	628.5	143.4	270.4
1989																	
February	434.9	100.0	1,199.8	122.6	587.4	487.8	1,083.6	283.7	382.3	150.4	350.3	559.7	318.4	459.1	647.5	147.1	251.9
May	434.1	100.9	1,221.4	124.6	597.2	493.0	1,081.9	296.1	379.2	147.0	356.2	566.1	330.8	500.7	678.3	155.4	257.9
August	409.4	104.9	1,216.6	112.9	603.4	505.6	1,090.5	290.7	394.7	148.6	348.9	590.5	323.2	511.4	640.1	158.5	265.2
November	433.5	106.6	1,215.0	107.8	610.3	514.3	1,127.6	307.9	387.2	150.2	349.6	608.6	334.4	520.3	641.6	166.6	281.0
1990																	
February	424.8	104.8	1,190.2	106.8	619.2	504.7	1,120.4	315.6	379.2	145.4	361.6	616.5	348.3	501.8	637.4	152.7	273.5
May	446.0	99.1	1,182.6	107.1	576.4	519.9	1,136.5	325.2	375.5	151.6	379.8	599.5	370.6	548.2	658.0	152.6	279.8
August	427.0	95.2	1,177.0	104.0	587.4	513.1	1,089.1	310.5	387.7	154.3	371.6	602.0	364.0	534.5	672.9	145.0	272.7
November	456.5	95.1	1,164.5	104.5	587.5	506.0	1,114.6	319.2	378.2	155.2	352.7	605.5	362.8	525.8	679.8	146.8	272.2
1991																	
February	430.3	101.5	1,133.1	102.9	571.9	521.2	1,093.1	320.0	384.5	149.2	342.1	608.0	360.5	504.9	665.0	151.4	269.2
May	425.9	88.4	1,099.1	101.6	543.7	503.9	1,092.4	337.5	388.4	144.9	352.8	613.2	354.3	532.3	693.3	154.7	277.2
August	407.4	94.2	1,082.0	102.6	509.3	493.8	1,079.8	335.4	383.6	140.8	346.5	619.1	356.0	541.4	698.3	161.0	278.1
November	422.2	84.8	1,097.8	102.0	526.6	492.4	1,075.5	346.5	377.7	140.6	336.6	611.0	339.3	521.1	704.4	171.1	280.3

TABLE 1. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY ANZSIC INDUSTRY DIVISION: ORIGINAL SERIES, REVISED ESTIMATES—continued
(’000)

Month	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity and gas water supply	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Accommodation, (’000)				Government				Health and community services	Cultural and recreational services	Personal and other services
								Hotels, cafes and restaurants	Transport and storage	Communication services	Finance and insurance	Property and business services	Administration and defence	Education				
1992 —																		
February	405.9	91.0	1,080.9	108.8	517.2	482.9	1,095.6	340.5	369.0	146.9	323.4	622.5	351.8	512.4	692.1	164.3	295.8	
May	396.8	88.5	1,083.2	111.5	515.0	487.8	1,110.9	346.0	367.9	132.0	329.4	621.3	350.9	550.7	680.7	158.4	301.8	
August	396.2	89.6	1,076.9	104.4	524.0	493.3	1,083.6	337.3	360.4	123.7	331.6	631.1	340.8	557.8	701.3	157.9	307.6	
November	417.1	84.5	1,112.1	92.0	526.0	470.7	1,093.6	330.0	348.6	125.6	317.0	632.2	365.2	546.8	696.5	149.5	290.0	
1993 —																		
February	414.3	83.3	1,076.6	97.3	535.0	479.1	1,111.0	334.4	363.2	119.6	312.6	597.9	381.8	523.6	671.0	149.3	289.3	
May	388.7	89.6	1,080.4	96.6	547.5	504.5	1,128.1	342.5	359.6	124.1	311.7	602.0	369.2	563.8	685.9	162.0	293.5	
August	409.0	90.0	1,061.5	94.8	557.3	507.5	1,073.1	336.6	353.3	122.9	302.8	617.0	389.7	565.2	698.2	158.3	283.5	
November	420.9	92.6	1,097.3	93.2	556.5	507.8	1,116.1	348.5	357.9	139.2	323.0	622.3	361.6	562.0	707.1	164.3	298.6	
1994 —																		
February	400.8	86.7	1,098.3	90.4	561.3	498.4	1,118.6	354.2	368.5	140.2	321.1	659.8	365.0	523.5	707.8	167.0	290.3	
May	404.0	88.2	1,112.1	90.4	557.1	528.1	1,149.3	350.5	370.5	129.1	321.0	668.1	356.9	558.7	722.9	179.3	292.9	

TABLE 2. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY ANZSIC INDUSTRY DIVISION: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES, REVISED ESTIMATES—continued

Month	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	('000)										Government administration and defence	Health and community services	Cultural and recreational services	Personal and other services	
		Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	Transport and storage	Communication services	Finance and insurance					Property and business services
1992 —																
February	405.0	88.7	1,083.5	108.7	514.3	486.1	1,094.0	342.4	367.8	145.8	326.7	621.0	348.8	701.5	165.2	297.7
May	400.0	88.8	1,085.7	109.9	516.5	481.9	1,100.8	340.9	366.4	132.9	324.9	623.8	347.1	678.9	157.0	298.9
August	404.1	89.2	1,082.6	104.2	526.2	493.1	1,097.8	341.8	361.4	127.0	330.3	627.0	344.4	696.5	159.8	313.0
November	406.9	85.9	1,101.3	93.3	524.9	473.7	1,091.3	328.8	350.6	122.5	319.1	635.9	368.9	693.0	148.2	286.6
1993 —																
February	412.2	84.8	1,078.6	97.7	532.8	482.6	1,109.8	336.0	361.6	118.4	315.9	596.4	377.5	680.4	150.3	289.9
May	393.9	87.2	1,083.7	95.5	548.7	497.4	1,116.9	338.0	357.3	125.1	307.8	603.6	365.8	685.3	160.3	290.9
August	415.8	89.3	1,066.3	94.1	559.2	507.7	1,087.3	340.5	355.6	126.9	301.6	612.8	394.7	693.0	160.3	289.9
November	411.3	94.3	1,087.5	94.4	555.4	511.4	1,114.0	347.5	360.0	135.1	324.8	626.9	364.5	702.9	163.1	294.2
1994 —																
February	397.4	88.3	1,099.7	91.1	559.8	502.1	1,117.3	355.8	366.1	138.6	324.4	658.3	360.6	717.8	168.1	290.1
May	411.0	85.8	1,115.8	89.4	557.7	520.0	1,137.9	346.1	367.8	130.2	317.2	668.9	353.9	722.8	177.1	290.7

TABLE 3. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY ANZSIC INDUSTRY DIVISION: TREND SERIES, REVISED ESTIMATES
('000)

Month	Agri- culture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manu- facturing	Electric- ity and gas	Const- ruc- tion	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Accom- modation, cafes and resta- urants	Trans- port and storage	Commu- nication services	Finance and insur- ance	Property and business services	Govern- ment adminis- tration and defence	Health and commu- nity services	Cult- ural and recrea- tional services	Personal and other services
1984 — November	403.7	91.5	1,146.0	136.9	457.7	415.2	872.6	225.3	343.8	148.0	263.5	405.0	323.5	546.0	114.3	218.5
1985 — February	403.3	93.1	1,135.5	134.5	469.7	416.5	883.5	224.4	351.9	150.9	268.4	419.0	323.1	538.7	117.4	218.8
May	407.9	96.6	1,125.0	135.3	479.1	418.8	898.7	223.5	359.5	153.1	275.2	433.0	322.8	536.9	122.2	218.4
August	416.6	101.9	1,119.8	139.8	480.3	421.3	917.1	224.0	363.1	153.4	284.1	444.9	324.1	545.0	126.7	218.2
November	426.0	106.6	1,126.1	144.7	474.3	424.3	938.6	226.6	361.8	151.6	293.0	451.7	328.5	565.4	127.9	219.6
1986 — February	430.0	106.7	1,135.9	145.6	475.1	426.6	958.6	231.1	363.0	151.0	299.4	453.6	331.9	581.2	126.9	222.5
May	428.7	102.9	1,135.7	143.8	484.3	427.1	973.9	235.8	371.4	152.5	303.0	455.9	332.4	583.6	125.9	226.1
August	427.9	99.6	1,125.6	140.2	495.8	429.9	979.9	239.6	380.4	152.5	303.6	464.1	331.3	581.8	127.4	230.6
November	425.3	99.6	1,119.1	135.3	503.4	433.4	975.4	244.4	383.2	150.0	303.4	477.2	330.7	584.6	130.8	235.6
1987 — February	421.2	101.7	1,122.3	130.1	504.3	436.5	967.2	249.1	378.0	146.9	307.1	490.8	335.3	593.0	132.7	242.6
May	415.0	102.8	1,134.8	125.7	502.7	438.7	969.3	253.8	370.9	145.3	315.5	496.1	342.9	599.3	134.1	248.8
August	410.3	101.3	1,149.3	125.2	500.1	439.7	983.9	260.2	369.9	145.8	326.1	493.4	348.5	596.3	135.7	253.4
November	412.3	98.5	1,157.6	126.2	500.5	444.1	1,010.4	266.5	374.6	145.2	332.6	493.9	350.1	592.9	137.8	256.3
1988 — February	421.7	96.3	1,164.3	125.2	508.0	452.6	1,029.8	272.5	377.9	143.1	332.6	504.1	344.8	597.6	139.8	258.9
May	431.6	95.2	1,172.4	121.0	522.8	463.0	1,036.6	278.6	376.3	141.4	330.2	522.1	337.3	610.1	140.3	262.7
August	436.5	95.0	1,182.2	117.1	542.3	473.8	1,042.8	282.9	372.1	142.0	332.3	539.4	330.6	624.7	140.1	265.2
November	436.2	95.9	1,194.4	117.6	563.0	481.4	1,054.0	285.7	372.0	145.0	339.4	549.3	325.3	640.5	142.1	262.4
1989 — February	433.9	98.0	1,206.8	120.5	582.3	487.3	1,069.8	287.7	378.2	148.0	347.2	558.2	322.6	652.6	147.4	258.7
May	428.9	101.7	1,216.7	120.1	597.2	495.4	1,088.1	290.3	385.7	149.1	350.4	571.8	323.1	656.3	155.2	259.3
August	423.7	105.1	1,218.5	115.8	608.8	503.6	1,103.4	297.1	388.9	148.5	350.8	590.2	327.3	650.1	160.7	266.3
November	423.4	105.7	1,208.0	110.0	611.0	510.5	1,116.3	307.0	386.1	147.6	355.2	605.6	337.4	642.2	160.8	274.3
1990 — February	429.4	103.1	1,195.8	106.0	603.1	513.7	1,123.2	315.1	381.6	148.6	364.6	610.4	350.0	643.9	156.5	278.2
May	438.3	99.0	1,186.4	105.2	593.4	512.0	1,120.7	318.3	379.4	151.5	371.1	606.5	361.6	656.0	150.6	277.2
August	442.5	97.1	1,176.0	105.4	587.6	513.0	1,113.8	317.4	380.8	153.9	367.8	602.3	367.4	666.7	147.1	273.9
November	440.6	96.2	1,157.4	104.5	582.4	515.1	1,102.5	317.9	383.1	153.2	357.9	603.8	364.8	675.1	147.1	271.3
1991 — February	433.6	95.3	1,131.0	102.6	566.8	511.9	1,094.1	323.2	384.5	149.6	349.3	609.4	359.5	680.5	149.8	272.0
May	425.8	93.2	1,106.0	101.3	542.4	505.0	1,088.1	331.8	385.6	145.2	346.1	613.2	354.7	686.9	156.1	274.4
August	417.7	90.3	1,090.3	102.0	524.6	496.6	1,083.4	339.6	384.0	142.9	343.7	615.0	351.3	696.2	163.1	278.4
November	410.8	88.5	1,084.3	105.1	516.4	489.8	1,084.9	343.4	377.9	142.0	337.2	616.6	349.1	699.6	166.2	283.8

TABLE 3. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY ANZSIC INDUSTRY DIVISION; TREND SERIES, REVISED ESTIMATES—continued
(000)

Month	Agri- culture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manu- facturing	Electricity and gas supply	Const- ruction	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Accom- modation, cafes and restau- rants	Trans- port and storage	Commu- nication services	Finance and insur- ance	Property and business services	Govern- ment adminis- tration and defence	Health and commu- nity services	Cult- ural recrea- tional services	Personal and other services
1992—																
February	404.7	88.4	1,083.3	108.4	516.4	488.4	1,090.6	344.0	371.2	139.8	330.4	619.0	345.7	695.5	165.3	294.0
May	402.1	88.5	1,085.5	107.7	519.0	486.0	1,095.5	341.5	364.5	134.9	326.9	626.1	345.3	691.9	160.5	302.2
August	404.4	88.1	1,088.5	103.1	521.4	482.7	1,097.6	337.4	359.3	127.5	325.2	628.7	353.4	690.0	154.8	302.2
November	406.1	86.4	1,090.3	97.9	527.1	481.2	1,100.8	334.5	357.0	121.7	321.7	621.3	362.4	688.5	151.8	295.4
1993—																
February	405.8	85.7	1,085.3	95.4	536.0	484.8	1,104.7	334.1	356.5	120.7	313.4	609.5	373.1	686.0	152.6	289.8
May	406.7	87.1	1,077.5	95.3	546.8	495.5	1,105.5	336.9	357.1	123.2	307.7	602.9	379.4	685.1	156.4	289.0
August	407.5	89.3	1,075.4	94.9	555.6	505.2	1,103.7	342.8	357.9	129.1	310.5	611.3	378.2	692.6	160.7	291.6
November	407.6	89.9	1,084.7	93.1	557.9	510.7	1,105.2	346.9	359.9	133.7	317.8	629.6	371.7	706.2	164.1	291.3
1994																
February	407.5	88.5	1,100.9	91.7	557.7	510.7	1,119.7	350.2	364.3	134.6	322.0	651.8	361.1	714.6	168.8	290.8
May	405.5	86.5	1,113.7	90.8	561.7	502.4	1,145.2	354.6	368.8	135.4	318.9	679.3	353.2	713.0	175.5	293.1

TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the Labour Force Survey was phased in over the period September to December 1992. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples in paragraphs 9 and 11 of the Explanatory Notes, it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using tables A and B.

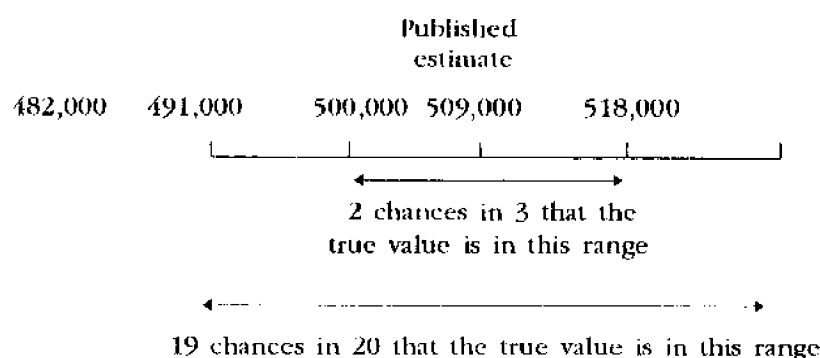
The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

As the standard errors in table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25% or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

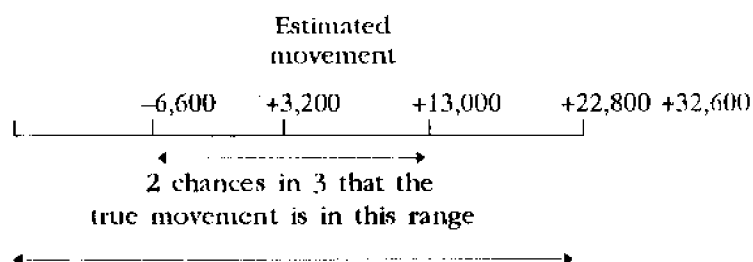
The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.11. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.3. When using table A or table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15-19. By referring to table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 9,000 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained if the whole population had been included in the survey) is within the range 491,000 to 509,000. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,000 to 518,000.



- Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,387,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 13,000. By referring to table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 9,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +3,200 to +22,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -6,600 to +32,600.



19 chances in 20 that the true movement is in this range

The relative standard errors of estimates of *aggregate hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment*, and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

- aggregate hours worked: 1.2;
- average hours worked: 0.7;
- average duration of unemployment: 1.3; and
- median duration of unemployment: 2.0.

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25% are shown in table C.

The following is an example of the calculation of standard errors where the use of a factor is required.

Consider a median duration of unemployment for Australia of 30 weeks, with an estimate of 1,000,000 persons unemployed. Table A gives the standard error as 11,800 which is 1.2% as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 2.0 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.2% to obtain 2.4%. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 2.4% of 30 weeks, i.e. about one week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29 and 31 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 28 and 32 weeks.

Proportions and percentages (for example, unemployment rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

$$RSE (x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE (x)]^2 + [RSE (y)]^2}$$

Standard errors contained in tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3% and 11%, respectively, higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons

born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14% higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7% higher.

A STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust	%
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
100						90	100	80		
200			210	180	200	130	140	120	190	95.0
300	320	290	260	220	250	160	170	140	240	80.0
500	420	380	340	290	310	210	210	180	320	64.0
700	500	450	400	340	370	240	250	210	390	55.7
1 000	590	540	480	400	440	290	290	240	480	48.0
1 500	720	670	590	490	530	350	350	290	590	39.3
2 000	830	770	680	560	610	400	400	330	690	34.5
2 500	930	860	750	620	670	440	440	360	780	31.2
3 000	1 000	940	820	670	730	470	480	390	860	28.7
4 000	1 150	1 100	940	770	830	530	540	440	990	24.8
5 000	1 300	1 200	1 050	850	920	580	600	490	1 100	22.0
7 000	1 500	1 400	1 200	980	1 050	660	700	560	1 300	18.6
10 000	1 750	1 650	1 400	1 150	1 250	750	830	640	1 600	16.0
15 000	2 100	2 000	1 700	1 350	1 500	870	1 000	760	1 900	12.7
20 000	2 400	2 250	1 950	1 550	1 650	960	1 150	840	2 200	11.0
30 000	2 850	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 950	1 100	1 400	990	2 650	8.8
50 000	3 550	3 300	2 850	2 250	2 450	1 250	1 750	1 200	3 400	6.8
70 000	4 100	3 800	3 250	2 550	2 800	1 400	2 050	1 350	3 950	5.6
100 000	4 750	4 400	3 750	2 900	3 200	1 550	2 450	1 550	4 600	4.6
150 000	5 600	5 200	4 400	3 400	3 750	1 700	2 950	1 750	5 500	3.7
200 000	6 200	5 800	4 950	3 750	4 150	1 800	3 400	1 950	6 200	3.1
300 000	7 300	6 700	5 800	4 350	4 850	1 950		2 250	7 300	2.4
500 000	8 800	8 100	7 000	5 200	5 800	2 200			9 000	1.8
1 000 000	11 300	10 400	8 900	6 600	7 400				11 800	1.2
2 000 000	14 300	13 100	11 300	8 200	9 400				15 200	0.8
5 000 000	19 300	17 600	15 300						21 000	0.4
10 000 000									26 500	0.3

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

B STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR DECEMBER 1992 TO JANUARY 1993 ONWARDS(a)

Size of larger estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust
100						110	80	90	
200			330	210	260	140	100	120	360
300	440	380	380	240	300	160	120	140	420
500	540	460	460	290	360	190	150	170	510
700	610	510	510	330	400	220	180	190	580
1 000	690	590	580	380	460	250	210	220	660
1 500	800	680	660	430	530	280	250	250	770
2 000	890	760	730	480	590	320	280	280	860
2 500	960	820	790	520	630	340	310	300	940
3 000	1 050	880	840	560	680	370	330	320	1 000
4 000	1 150	980	930	620	750	410	380	360	1 100
5 000	1 250	1 050	1 000	670	810	440	410	390	1 200
7 000	1 400	1 200	1 150	760	920	500	480	440	1 400
10 000	1 600	1 350	1 250	860	1 050	570	560	500	1 550
15 000	1 850	1 600	1 450	1 000	1 200	660	670	580	1 850
20 000	2 050	1 750	1 600	1 100	1 350	730	750	640	2 050
30 000	2 400	2 050	1 850	1 300	1 550	850	900	750	2 350
50 000	2 900	2 450	2 200	1 550	1 850	1 000	1 100	900	2 850
70 000	3 250	2 800	2 500	1 750	2 100	1 150	1 300	1 000	3 250
100 000	3 700	3 200	2 800	2 000	2 350	1 300	1 500	1 150	3 700
150 000	4 300	3 700	3 200	2 300	2 750	1 500	1 800	1 350	4 350
200 000	4 750	4 100	3 550	2 550	3 000	1 700	2 050	1 500	4 850
300 000	5 500	4 800	4 100	2 950	3 500	1 950		1 750	5 600
500 000	6 700	5 800	4 850	3 550	4 200	2 350			6 800
1 000 000	8 600	7 400	6 200	4 550	5 400				8 800
2 000 000	11 100	9 600	7 800	5 800	6 900				11 400
5 000 000	15 500	13 400	10 700						16 100
10 000 000									20 900

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

C LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25%(a) FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(b)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
Estimates classified by									
Aggregate hours worked	7 400	6 500	5 000	3 400	4 000	1 800	1 800	1 300	5 700
Average hours worked	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 300	1 500	700	700	500	1 900
Average duration of unemployment	8 600	7 500	5 800	4 000	4 600	2 100	2 100	1 500	6 800
Median duration of unemployment	18 800	16 500	12 600	8 600	9 900	4 400	4 700	3 200	15 800
All other estimates	5 300	4 600	3 500	2 400	2 900	1 300	1 300	1 000	4 000

(a) See Technical Notes, paragraph 10. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
Aggregate hours worked	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
Attending school	Persons aged 15–19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15–24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
Average duration of unemployment	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
Average family size	For any group of families, the total number of family members divided by the number of families in the group.
Average hours worked	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
Birthplace	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)</i> (1269.0).
Contributing family worker	A person who works without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household. (This category was formerly entitled unpaid family helper).
Couple families	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
Dependants	All family members under 15 years of age; all sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Dependent student	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Duration of unemployment	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
Employed	Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or ■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or ■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the

end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or

- were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Employee A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay in kind, or in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was incorporated. (This category was formerly entitled wage and salary earner).

Employer A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees, and the business was not incorporated.

Employment/population ratio For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

Family Two or more related persons (*relationship* includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
- other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
- any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.

Family head Any person without a spouse present:

- with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or
- without a son or daughter aged under 15 present, but with a son or daughter aged 15 or over present (provided that the son or daughter has no spouse, son or daughter of his/her own present); or

Where a family has no person falling into either of these categories, the family head is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family.

No family head is determined for a couple family.

Former workers Unemployed persons who have previously worked full time for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.

Full-time workers Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.

Household A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are

not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.

Industry	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993 (1292.0)</i> .
Job leavers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.
Job losers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Lone parent	The head of a one-parent family.
Lone person	A person who is the sole member of a household.
Long-term unemployed	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
Main English speaking countries	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
Marital status	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
Median duration of unemployment	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
Non-dependent child	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Non-family member	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.
Not in the labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

Occupation	Classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) 1986 (1222.0)</i> .
One-parent families	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
Other families	Families which are not couple families or one-parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.
Own-account worker	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees, and the business was not incorporated (this category was formerly entitled self employed).
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.
Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 28 and 29 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
State capital cities	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 2.5 (1216.0)</i> .
Status in employment	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 30 to 33 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and: ■ were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or ■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or ■ were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
Unemployed looking for first full-time job	Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for first job	Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

Unemployed looking for full-time work

Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.

Unemployed looking for part-time work

Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.

Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation

Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.

Unemployment rate

For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is a historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. Statistical tables in these bulletins are available as a publication or a standard data service, available by subscription or on request. It may be possible to order Unit Record Files on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS (see the last page of this publication for contact numbers).

<i>Title of survey</i>	<i>Catalogue no. or Product no.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia. Irregular. Final issue September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long-Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience, Australia. Three-yearly. First issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, 1993	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia, March to July 1989	6277.0
Child Care, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue June 1993	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annually. Latest issue July 1995	6222.0.40.001
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1995	6206.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annually. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annually. Latest issue June 1995	6224.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia. Three-yearly. Latest issue September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1994	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Four-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.40.001
Participation in Education, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1995	6272.0
Persons Employed at Home, Australia, April 1989, March 1992, September 1995	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1995	6220.0.40.001
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia, Three-yearly. Latest issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia, Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1994	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue November 1995	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6325.0.40.001
Training and Education Experience, Australia, 1993	6278.0
Transition From Education to Work, Australia. Annually. Latest issue May 1995	6227.0.40.001
Underemployed Workers, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1995	6265.0.40.001
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annually. Latest issue August 1995	6310.0.40.001
Working Arrangements, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1995	6342.0.40.001

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY PROGRAM TO JULY 1996

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Survey month</i>	<i>Release</i>
Superannuation	November 1995	May 1996
Labour Mobility	February 1996	July 1996
Transition From Education to Work	May 1996	October 1996
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 1996	November 1996
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience	July 1996	December 1996



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- Final labour force estimates are available on subscription as a special data service before the release of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). As part of this service, clients may specify the data items they require and set out formats of tables to suit their particular needs. Data can be provided as hard copy, disk, electronic mail or facsimile transmission.
- Data required regularly can be met by subscription orders. Ad hoc requests can also be made.

Data detail

- All the statistics in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) including State and regional data are available. Quarterly data, such as status in employment, industry and occupation can also be ordered at this time.

Timing

- Final data are generally available on the Tuesday after the release of *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0). Clients should be aware that the release of final data is affected by processing constraints, and may be delayed from time-to-time.

Cost

- The cost of this service varies according to the level of detail required. However, the charging follows the normal schedule for ad hoc user requests with substantial discounts for subscriptions.

Inquiries

- Inquiries concerning this service should be directed to Sylvia Sajler on (06) 252 6525 or any ABS State office.

For more information . . .

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